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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

## U.S. blacks see Abu Iyad Voice support for homeland

BEIRUT, Sept. 18 (Agencies) — American black civil rights leaders expressed support for a Palestinian homeland following talks with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis here Tuesday.

The ten-member delegation from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) arrived Monday on a self-styled peace mission at the invitation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

They conferred with deputy PLO leader Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) Monday night, and were due to meet PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat before leaving Lebanon later this week.

After their talks at the Presidential Palace, leaders of the delegation appealed to all parties of the conflict to stop fighting and said the only long-term solution was for the Israelis and the Palestinians to live in security in their respective homelands.

They blamed the world community for failing to achieve peace in the Middle East, and said the SCLC, founded by the late Martin Luther King, was planning to hold at least ten seminars on peace in major American cities.

Conference President Joseph Lowery told reporters: "We are convinced that the ultimate solution for Lebanon and the Mideast is for both the Israelis and the Palestinians to be secure in their respective homelands, and to live in peace with justice."

"Our ministry is one of peace and reconciliation, which calls for an immediate end to the killing in the Mideast, to the bombing in South Lebanon, to terror and violence wherever it rears its head."

"We call upon all parties to end the killing... Let us come to the table, all of those who are involved in the conflict, and let us work out the difficulties in an atmosphere of nonviolence."

SCLC Chairman Walter Fontroy, a Democrat congressman from Washington D.C., said the delegation has been encouraged by Lebanese support for Palestinians right to self-determination and a homeland.

"We long for the day when the entire world will acknowledge and act on that premise," he said.

The delegation visited a furniture factory in Bouj el-Barajneh Palestinian refugees camp Tuesday.

The group also plans to meet with Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Fontroy said.

"I intend to do a report which I will share with officials of the Carter administration and the Congress. I think I have something to contribute."

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 18 (R) — Conflicting rumors swept Kabul Tuesday over the fate of Afghanistan's former President Nur Muhammad Taraki, some saying he was dead of gunshot wounds and others listing him as still alive but seriously wounded.

Since Taraki's announced resignation on Sunday, diplomats in the Afghan capital have expressed skepticism over the official version that he stepped down because of ill health.

In the latest reports reaching Pakistan, the diplomats said they were unable to confirm widespread rumors that Taraki had died in a military hospital after a gun battle at his presidential palace last Friday.

One diplomatic report portrayed him as clinging on to life but suffering from brain damage.

The Kabul diplomats said many senior government officials were in the presidential palace when Friday's shooting erupted in the wake of a cabinet purge and power struggle within the ruling Khalq Party.

Prime Minister Hafizullah Amin took over power at the weekend and announced in his first public statement as Afghanistan's new leader that no individual would rule the country from now on.

He said Afghanistan would be governed in consultation with the central committee of the Khalq Party, the revolutionary council and the council of ministers. Amin is secretary general of the party, chairman of the revolutionary council and the country's first minister.

He made no mention of Taraki in his broadcast to the nation. But he said that "self-centered and notorious elements" in conflict with the working classes had been eliminated.

The diplomats said portraits of Taraki had now been removed from street hoardings and government offices.

Kabul was calm and extra troops and tanks which had patrolled the streets since Friday's shooting had returned to their bases on the outskirts of the capital.

In London, Amnesty International said in a report to be published Wednesday that entire families, including women and children, are among thousands of persons thrown into prison without trial in Afghanistan on suspicion of opposing the government.

It said one prison, Pule Charchi in the capital Kabul, holds 12,000 political prisoners. Torture methods include beating, whipping, pulling of nails and electric shocks, it said.

The report names 43 prominent persons and officials arrested, tortured or killed since the leftist government took power in April 1978.

equipping the 250,000-man army, which was supplied until shortly after the 1973 Mideast war by the Soviet Union and is now seeking replacements for the Soviet weapons.

Reports from Washington have said Egypt's shopping list totals up to ten billion dollars but Western experts here say they have no estimates of the cost of fitting the Egyptian military.

It would probably take the U.S. gross national product for one year to completely equip the military," one source said.

In all, Egypt is scheduled to get 35 F-4 Phantom jet fighters worth \$594 million, 800 armored personnel carriers and a variety of other weapons including naval vessels with the \$1.5 billion.

Initially, about 75 American military technicians are scheduled to arrive in Egypt to help with maintenance and logistics for the F-4s, U.S. officials said. The type of F being sold to Egypt is not known.

Egyptian pilots will train in the United States, although some have tested the Phantom in Iran during the reign of Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi.



Prince Saud al-Faisal

## Saud carries messages to Iraq, Syria

BAGHDAD, Sept. 18 (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal arrived in Baghdad Tuesday from Jeddah with a message from King Khalid to President Saddam Hussein.

The message dealt with the current situation in the Arab homeland and coordination of efforts to face challenges encountered by the Arab nation.

The foreign minister is due to visit Syria and Bahrain during his present trip.

Prince Saud returned home from Sanaa Monday night after delivering a similar message to North Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosabi also returned to Jeddah Monday from a one-day visit to Bahrain.

The minister delivered a written message from King Khalid to the ruler of the Gulf island Sheikh Issa bin Salman Al-Khalifa.

The message dealt with current Arab affairs and bilateral relations.

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 18 (AP) — The U.N. General Assembly appeared to be headed for an early night over the representation of Cambodia when the 34th annual three-monthly session opens here Tuesday.

Thiounn Prastith, sent here by Premier Pol Pot's Cambodian government and still recognized as Cambodia's U.N. Ambassador, told the Associated Press that his government would have a delegation in Cambodia's seat in the assembly hall for the opening meeting Tuesday afternoon.

the Khalq Party, the revolutionary council and the council of ministers. Amin is secretary general of the party, chairman of the revolutionary council and the country's first minister.

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## Taipei to receive Saudi oil supplies

By Farouk Luqman

JEDDAH, Sept. 18 — A top-level Nationalist Chinese delegation left for home Tuesday after concluding a series of agreements with the Kingdom that will include a hefty increase in Taiwan's oil supplies.

Prior to the arrival of the delegation here, the Nationalist Chinese Embassy in Jeddah said the delegation headed by Premier Sun Yun-suan would seek a tripling of direct crude sales to Taiwan to 60,000 barrels a day.

At a press conference prior to his departure Tuesday, Sun would not discuss the details of size of his government's new oil agreement with the Saudis, but he said the Kingdom had agreed to supply Taiwan with its requirements for oil.

Taiwan now receives upwards of 20,000 barrels of crude a day under a direct government-to-government oil deal, but this represents only a small fraction of the island's yearly imports of oil from the Kingdom.

Following the press conference, at which the Chinese delegation also announced agreement on a 500,000 ton a year fertilizer plant at Juhail, Sun and his colleagues were seen off at the airport.

Heading the group of Saudi officials at the departure ceremony were Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and Interior Minister Prince Naif.

Premier Sun's visit here was timed to coincide with the annual meeting of the Saudi-Chinese Joint Economic Cooperation Commission, which announced Tuesday that it had reached agreement on the fertilizer plant and one other major project.

The plant, which will be built by the Taiwan Fertilizer Company in association with the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC), will cost about \$300 million, according to Nationalist Chinese officials.

The plant will be export-oriented, but the officials said they hope that as much as 60 per cent of its production could be sent to Taiwan for use by Nationalist Chinese farmers.

The plant will use natural gas for feedstock and power, officials said, and is one of two gas-related projects agreed to during the visit of the delegation.

The other is an accord to cooperate in a project to develop single-cell protein from natural gas. This is done by feeding bacteria on methane gas, with the resultant product designed for use as animal fodder, officials said.

No details of the project's size, cost, or eventual capacity were released, however.

The Joint Commission meeting also saw formalization of an agreement to cooperate in fresh water fish farming projects, but no details of it were released.

At the press conference at the Hamra Guest Palace here Premier Sun expressed deep gratitude to the Kingdom for its support "in every way."

He said that during his four-day visit, which included extensive talks with Crown Prince Fahd, he was repeatedly assured of the Kingdom's backing for Nationalist China's policies and programs.

He paid tribute to Prince Fahd's vast knowledge and understanding of all issues under discussion, and said he had assured the Crown Prince of Nationalist China's determination to do all it could to assist in the Kingdom's development.

He also praised the Kingdom's treatment of the three religions previously enjoyed official status and the clause passed Monday, said they could exercise their religious rights within the principles of Islam.

The council, which is reviewing Iran's draft constitution, earlier approved a clause making the Shi'ite sect of Islam the state religion.

According to the 1976 census there are some 310,000 Christians in Iran, most of them belonging to the Armenian community. The census listed 80,000 Jews and 30,000 Zoroastrians, who adhere to the faith of pre-Islamic Persia.

Shipping firm loses

KUWAIT, Sept. 18 (AP) — The United Arab Shipping Company, the largest in the Arab world, lost about \$35 million in 1978, Eid Abdullah Yousouf, the company's board chairman announced here Tuesday.

Yousouf told the company's annual general meeting the loss resulted from uneconomic freight rates charged by companies that are not members of international shipping unions as well as to harmful competition among member companies.

But the company expected to make a profit in 1979, if an agreement for the reduction of competition among member companies is approved by their respective governments.

The agreement was proposed at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Manila earlier this year.

The Arab Shipping Company is owned jointly by the governments of Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates who put up \$1.8 billion to establish it in 1976.

The annual general meeting here is attended by the ministers of finance and communications from these countries, or their representatives.

Saudesbank opened

MADRID, Sept. 18 (AP) — Saudesbank, the first joint venture between Saudi Arabia and Spain in the field of banking, has opened its doors in Madrid.

The bank, with a capital of \$50 million is a 50-50 Spanish-Saudi venture, with a Saudi, Sheikh Suliman Saleh Olayan, as president, and Spanish banker Federico Lipperheide as vice president.

Saudi partners in the new venture include Riyadh Bank, the National Commercial Bank, Bank Al Jazirah, and several others.

Spanish partners include the Banco de Vizcaya, the Banco Espanol de Credito and the state-owned National Institute of Industry.



(SPA photo)

MEETS THE PRESS: Chinese Prime Minister Sun Yun-suan at the press conference Tuesday.

of the many Chinese workers now constructing projects here.

Economics Minister Chang Kwang-shih, who also spoke at the press conference, reported that a number of joint Saudi-Chinese projects — including the Baha electrification scheme — were well under way.

He said Taipei has agreed to send additional agricultural experts to the Kingdom to help Saudi Arabia increase its farming sector.

Additional Chinese doctors, nurses and communications specialists will also be dispatched here to aid in the Kingdom's development, he added.

Premier Sun also commented at length on relations between Taiwan and the Communist government on the mainland.

"All Chinese people want unification, but on the basis of democracy, freedom and prosperity. Will the mainland leaders agree and accept these conditions?" he asked.

He said recent visitors to the mainland had returned to Taiwan with stories of misery and poverty among the people there, in contrast to the sparkling image the Peking government had been trying to give of conditions there.

He said the government and people of Taiwan plan to use the development and prosperity of the island as a model for the development of all China. "Unification is still our goal," he said.

3 religions for Iran

TEHRAN, Sept. 18 (R) — Iran's Council of Constitutional Experts Tuesday approved a clause naming Christianity, Judaism and Zoroastrianism as the only minority religions that will be officially recognized in the Islamic republic.

The three religions previously enjoyed official status and the clause passed Monday, said they could exercise their religious rights within the principles of Islam.

The council, which is reviewing Iran's draft constitution, earlier approved a clause making the Shi'ite sect of Islam the state religion.

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## Jimmy can bring peace

CAIRO, Sept. 18 (Agencies) — President Sadat told Jimmy Carter in a telephone conversation the American president the only man who can bring peace to the Middle East.

"We can achieve nothing without you," Sadat told Carter Monday, who initiated the first anniversary of the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel, which Carter mediated. "I hope you will come with us to achieve full autonomy, (to the) Jerusalem issue, so we can put the touches for a comprehensive settlement we planned together."

Two major problems in ongoing Egyptian-Israeli peace talks are terms under which the Palestinians will achieve autonomy and Egyptian demands that Israel withdraw from the Arab sector of Jerusalem, which it seized in the 1967 Mideast war.

Egyptian television aired the one-sided conversation along with portions of an interview Sadat gave CBS, a U.S. television network.

In the interview, Sadat called Carter the man who "corrected" the United States image from "the policeman of the world" to the "peacemaker of the world."

Sadat, like his government earlier in the day, took issue with Israel for a cabinet decision reached Sunday that would allow Israelis to buy land in occupied West Bank and in the Gaza Strip.

But "nothing can shake this cornerstone (of peace)" which he, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Carter had laid down, Sadat said. "We shall overcome whatever difficulties come in the future to establish peace, comprehensive permanent peace...like we planned it," he added.

But the Egyptian government Tuesday issued another condemnation of Israel's new policy allowing individual Jews to buy land in occupied territories.

It came from Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil, who is also foreign minister and chief representative in negotiations with Israel over Palestinian autonomy.

Khalil was described by U.S. special Mideast envoy Robert Strauss last week as being "newly-convinced" that the negotiations have a good chance of leading to an overall Mideast peace. He was said to have dropped previous reservations on some aspects of the talks.

Tuesday, however, Khalil issued a statement "strongly condemning" the new Israeli policy. "It is a prelude to pressure on Palestinian citizens to force them to sell their lands" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Khalil said.

Mubarak in Vienna

Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Vienna Tuesday for a two-day official visit, planning to deliver a personal message from Sadat to Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

Mubarak arrived from Washington, where Carter, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and he had marked the first anniversary of the Camp David accords.

Besides the delivery of Sadat's message, an exchange of views on the Middle East situation was planned with Kreisky, Mubarak said without discussing details.

"Palestinian rights"

In another development White House national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski Monday night told Israel that while it had a right to guarantee its own security, it should be prepared to accept legitimate Palestinian rights.

His remarks came in a speech prepared for delivery in New York to the World Jewish Congress on the anniversary of the peace accords.

Brzezinski said that in making sure of its security, and demanding full recognition as a Middle East state, "Israel also bears a responsibility to reach out to the Palestinians in new and creative ways."

"Israel which has suffered so much and worked so hard to gain acceptance in the region, must also be prepared to accept legitimate Palestinian rights..." he said.

Riahi quits

TEHRAN, Sept. 18 (R) — Iranian Defense Minister Taqi Riahi has resigned, the official Pars news agency reported Tuesday.

He is the second member of Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan's government to step down in a week. The first was former Education Minister Gholam Hossein Shokuh.

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## Denies entry to be limited

## No curbs on varsity intake, aide says

JEDDAH, Sept. 18 — A Saudi university official has said that there are no plans to limit university intake in favor of vocational training.

The official, who was not named, was quoted by *Al-Riyadh*

Tuesday as saying that it was not intended to deny anyone suitably qualified entry to university. Universities tried to accept all qualified applicants.

Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer told *Saudi Business*

last month that "strong competition" for university places was thinning the ranks of students needed in vocational and industrial training centers.

"The Council of Ministers," Sheikh Hisham said, "is preparing a study, as part of the government's efforts to deal with this situation, which makes the joining of the academic or technical sectors depend on the ability of the person, not by its availability freely to anyone."

He was no more specific, but went on to speak about the suitability of education to the individual. Clearly, imposing higher standards on university entrants would be a form of channelling, but it could equally be a result of the overall development of education producing better-qualified school leavers. It is accepted now that a four-year Saudi degree is not equivalent to a degree from a British or better American university.

The university official was pressed by *Al-Riyadh* on whether raising the standard demanded for acceptance was a step toward limiting entries.

He replied that average educational requirements were sometimes increased to winnow out

## Kingdom ups

## UNRWA cash

AMMAN, Sept. 18 (R) — Saudi Arabia will contribute an extra \$2.3 million to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency this year. The Saudi Embassy Tuesday said this would raise the Saudi contribution this year to \$3.5 million.

## Besieged Mecca slayer turns his gun on himself

JEDDAH, Sept. 18 — A besieged murderer in Mecca committed suicide before police could arrest him Monday.

The man, a Yemeni called Muhammad Mahmoud Ali, shot and killed a Saudi named Muhammad Zein in Zein's house in Jumaizah. He then barricaded himself in another room. His victim's wife and eight daughters were in the same house.

Police, led by Lieut. Nabil

those of lower attainments applying for an over-subscribed course, and added that some faculties had to insist on minimum qualifications anyway to ensure that students could cope with and finish a course satisfactorily.

At Riyadh University, the Admission and Registration Department Monday announced that it had closed applications for new students from Sept. 12. A total of 3,400 applications were received, although there are places for only 2,665.

That means 735 applications will be rejected. The names of those taken will be announced Saturday, and registration begins Sept. 29.

Students applying for the faculties of medicine, pharmacology, dentistry and medical sciences will have a grounding session in English and other subjects. After that time they will be examined.

Those who pass with 80 per cent or over will be accepted into the Faculty of Medicine, those with between 70 and 80 per cent dentistry, 60 to 70 per cent pharmacology and 40 to 50 medical sciences.

Those who pass will be given an intensive course in English devised by the Faculty of Arts. Arts students will join them for the course.

It was meanwhile reported that secondary school teachers working during the summer vacations will earn double salary during 12 weeks of the holiday.

Prince Khaled ibn Fahd ibn Khaled ibn Abdul Rahman, deputy minister of education, has circulated the decision, approved by King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd.

Mufti, surrounded the building, but the murderer refused to give himself up. They were calling on him to surrender when a shot was heard inside the house.

Silence followed, and the police rushed the building. They found the women unharmed, and broke into an inner room to discover the killer lying in a pool of blood on the floor.

A gun was by his side, and he had clearly shot himself.



Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman

## Animal feed cheats face rigor of law

RIYADH, Sept. 18 (SPA) — Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman's Ministry of Commerce has issued instructions to confiscate any animal feed found being sold at any other price than the official one.

Deputy Minister of Commerce Yusuf Al-Hamdan said Tuesday that recently in Dawadmi, people had been caught selling barley at SR70 for each bag from large trucks.

Inspectors of the Consumer Protection Department caught two others in Riyadh, three in Muzammah, 10 in Jauif and several others in towns and villages in Qasim selling feed above the official price.

He said that the confiscated fodder will be withheld until a SR5,000 to SR50,000 fine has been paid by the violators. They will also be imprisoned for 3 to 30 days, have their vehicles confiscated for a similar period, and have the penalty publicized at their expense.

Four million bags of fodder have arrived in Saudi ports since the King's order to provide it at subsidized prices which ensure a reasonable rate for buyers and a fair profit for the importers. The retail price was fixed at SR16 a 50 kg bag of white sorghum or barley and SR30 a 90 kg bag in Dammam, SR9 for chaff and SR15 a bag of fodder produced by Saudi silos. In other cities SR6 must be added to the price of chaff produced by the silos in Riyadh and SR8 in other areas to cover cost of transport, loading distributor's profit.

Interior Minister Prince Naif has given instructions to intensify controls and punish violators.

He added that Saudi aid to his

## Naif orders stiff penalties for protection of state land

RIYADH, Sept. 18 (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif Tuesday issued a circular to all governorates on encroachment by "some citizens on government 'white land' and the hardships this causes to the authorities."

"White land" is undeveloped state-owned land to which no citizen has a claim.

The circular said that owners of the equipment "which helps in the assault on government land without permission from the authorities concerned will be punished." The same will apply to whoever undertakes any works on the land without a license.

It called for the establishment of central committees to watch over government land and remove "any aggressions on them."

It said that a committee had been formed to deal with the problem and since the King had approved the measures it proposed, these measures had become binding for everyone.

The committee was made up of representatives from the Ministries of Interior, Municipal and Rural Affairs, and Agriculture and Water.

Among such measures: owners of equipment and machinery having helped in the trespassing with-

out obtaining a license will be punished for a first offense by 15 days imprisonment, while their machinery will be stopped for one month. The second time, the penalty will be double, and the third time the machine will be confiscated.

Anyone wishing to undertake development, on residential or agricultural land, will have to obtain a license from the authorities concerned who will grant it only when they are sure that the land in question belongs to him. He would then be compelled to leave a copy of the license with anyone working on his land, whether in construction or agriculture, to show it whenever government inspectors ask to see it.

If it is proved that a person has undertaken work on land without obtaining a license, even if it is proved also that he owns the land but did not apply for a license, he will be fined SR1,000 to SR5,000 and the contractor or the owner of the machinery SR 500 to SR1,000.

If it is proved that a person had undertaken work in a land he does not own, the one claiming to be the owner would be fined SR 10,000 to SR 50,000 or will be imprisoned for 15 to 30 days. Both penalties would apply for a second offense.



Prince Naif

He would also be compelled to remove whatever work he had done within 10 days of the notice. If he refuses or procrastinates, the structures or any innovations on the land would be removed by the authorities and he would be charged double the cost of the action.

The contractor or the owner of the machines would be fined SR 2,000 to SR 10,000 and would go to prison for 7 to 15 days, while the machine will be stopped for 15 days.

If it is the contractor or the owner of the machine who committed the "aggression," he would be given the higher fine and his enterprise would have to stop for at least one month.

## In Riyadh

## Saudi-Lebanese trade talks open

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Sept. 18 — The annual Saudi-Lebanese economic commission meetings opened in Riyadh Tuesday against a background of increasing Lebanese dependence on Saudi Arabia as an export market.

Dr. Isam Haidar, the chairman of the Higher Board in the Lebanese Customs and leader of the Lebanese delegation, told *Arab News* Tuesday that Saudi Arabia has been taking an increasing share of Lebanese goods. In 1971 the Kingdom bought 16 per cent of exports, but by 1977 that figure had grown to 40 per cent, or SR1,165 million worth. It fell off slightly last year, thought, to 36 per cent.

He added that Saudi aid to his

country was "both huge and varied."

It had been suggested that in view of a recovery in the situation in some parts of Lebanon and growing Saudi domestic industry, the Saudi side at the meetings would press for the removal of tariff exemptions on certain exports, but that could not be confirmed.

The Saudi side in the meeting led by Dr. Mansour Al-Turki, deputy minister of finance and national economy for economic affairs, included Customs General Director Hamad Al-Rashudi, General Director of the International Economic Relation Said ibn Saad, general director of Foreign Commerce in the Ministry of Commerce Ibrahim Khajah, and Ahmad al-Abdul Ali, the rep-

resentative of ministry of industry and electricity.

The Lebanese side included Dr. Zafar Al-Hassan, Lebanese ambassador, Director of the Fruit Bureau Rimou Rafael, Director of Animal Product Bureau Rasheed Idris, Adnan Mulawi, representative of the ministry of economy and commerce, Michael Salama, representative of the foreign ministry and Fouad Abu Saleh, the chairman of the Lebanese industrial society.

The Lebanese delegation had arrived in Riyadh Monday.

In Beirut, Saudi Ambassador, Sheikh Ali Al-Shaer Tuesday discussed with Prime Minister Salim Al-Hoss the latest development in the situation in Lebanon, especially in the south, and Saudi-Lebanese relations.

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# Mahmood's PNA urges Zia to cancel new voting rules

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 18 (AP) — The Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) has urged President Gen. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq to withdraw what it called a set of curbs on political parties contesting the national elections set for Nov. 17.

Maulana Mufti Mahmood, leader of the grouping of political parties once opposed to executed time Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP), made the demand following a two-day PNA meeting Monday.

Mahmood told a news conference the demand was intended to ensure a free and fair election. If Zia fails to relax the recently imposed curbs, he said, "we will have to decide by Sept. 27 what action should be taken against the government."

He was referring to Zia's latest rocks bus station in Israel. A bomb exploded at a bus station in a Tel Aviv suburb but caused no injuries, Israel Radio said Tuesday.

The light charge exploded in the central bus station of Kiryat Ono midway.



Maulana Mufti Mahmood

amendment on Aug. 30 to the political parties act of 1962. The amendment provides, among other things, that foreign-funded political parties will be disqualified from the forthcoming elections intended to transfer Zia's power to an elected civilian government.

The new law also says any party working against the Islamic ideology, propagating violence and creating hatred against the judiciary or the armed forces will lose its registration, and thus be barred from the election.

Members of a such party will also stand debarred from the contest in their individual capacity, and all parties will have to file statements of income, its provisions say. There have been domestic press reports linking the PPP

and some others to foreign money. Mahmood described the new law as "meant to hurt integrity of political parties and politicians and a denial of their fundamental rights as well as that of the people."

The PPP has expressed its disapproval of the new law and decided not to abide by it, saying the party may be banned from the polls anyway.

The PNA however, decided it will register with the election commission and submit its party accounts to prove that its financial status is clean.

The alliance said it will keep its door open for a dialogue with the government for creating a suitable political climate to see the scheduled elections held.

It also said it will continue its efforts to form a joint platform of all political parties, including the PPP, to press for withdrawal of the new law.

Meanwhile, it was announced that Pakistan's presidential adviser on constitutional affairs, Justice Mahmood Ur Rahman resigned Tuesday for personal reasons.

Rehman, a former chief justice of the supreme court, joined the cabinet of Zia last April.

He had recently submitted a report to the government proposing the introduction of proportional representation for the general elections.

## U.N. aide offers to resign over antiquities row

GENEVA, Sept. 18 (R) — The United Nations diplomat in charge of aid to refugees in Cyprus Monday offered to resign after police seized valuable antiquities from his Nicosia home.

But U.N. Refugee High Commissioner Poul Hartling ordered a full inquiry before reaching any decision.

A senior official of the U.N. Refugee Service (UNHCR) was due to arrive in Cyprus Tuesday to discuss the affair with United Nations and Cyprus government representatives, Hartling's office announced.

Prince Alfred Zur Lippe-Weissenfeld, 57, the Cyprus UNHCR representative, Monday discussed with his superior last Friday's raid in which Cypriot police removed three truckloads of antiquities from his home. During the discussions, he offered his resignation.

The Austrian-born prince, a collector of antiquities, has said all the items were acquired legally in Cyprus or abroad and that he was guilty of no wrongdoing.

But the Cyprus government, which has been trying to stem trading art treasures looted from the Turkish-occupied northern part of the island, expressed concern to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim over the results of the police raid.



PRESS CONFERENCE: Lord Mayor of Hebron Fahd Daoud Kawasme (left) and PLO representative at the U.N.-Geneva, Daoud Barakat hold a press conference in Geneva Monday on problems of Palestinian population in Israel.

## 'A great leader' Liz Taylor impressed by Sadat

CAIRO, Sept. 18 (Agencies) — U.S. film actress Elizabeth Taylor, for 17 years on the Arab blacklist for her support of Israel, met Egyptian President Anwar Sadat Monday and said later "I am thrilled to have met him."

Miss Taylor Monday attended the opening of Cairo's Fourth International Film Festival, of which she is guest of honor.

The ceremony, held at a downtown Cairo movie theater, featured the showing of her latest film "Night Watch" to full house audience of over 1,400 people. Special guests at the ceremony included Egyptian State Minister for Presidential Affairs Mansour Hassan and U.S. Ambassador to Cairo Alfred Atherton.

In a brief speech to a cheering audience Miss Taylor thanked the



Elizabeth Taylor

Egyptian people for the warm greeting she had received. "I especially want to thank President and Mrs. Sadat for making my trip worthwhile. He is truly a great

leader. You are very lucky."

Miss Taylor, wife of Senator John Warner, R-Virginia, met separately with President Sadat and Mrs. Jihan Sadat during her three-day visit to Egypt.

At a reception held at the Cairo Sheraton Hotel following the opening ceremony, Miss Taylor described her meeting with Sadat as "super".

She said she found President Sadat "a very impressive person. I am thrilled to have met him."

An award ceremony was held after the reception to honor Egyptian cinema artists, and Miss Taylor was given a golden statue of Hathor, ancient Egyptian goddess of love and joy, as well as a special gift: a golden trinket studded with turquoise quarried in the Sinai, recently handed over by Israel to Egypt.

## Soviet premier ends visits to Ethiopia, South Yemen, India

MOSCOW, Sept. 18 (AP) — Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin returned to Moscow Monday night after an eight-day tour that took him to Ethiopia, South Yemen and India.

Kosygin was in Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, from Sept. 10 until Saturday to mark that country's celebration of the fifth anniversary of its Marxist revolution.

Saturday night Kosygin flew to South Yemen for what were termed "friendly, comradely" talks. The Soviet leader left Monday for Moscow but stopped off briefly in Bombay, India, for talks with Indian External Affairs Minister S.N. Mishra.

In a joint communique issued by Ethiopia and the Soviet Union, the two countries confirmed

"their firm and all-out support to the just struggle waged by the peoples of South Africa for freedom and independence."

The announcement, issued by the Soviet news agency Tass shortly before Kosygin returned to Moscow, also said the two countries "condemn the intrigues of imperialism and reaction."

## 3 Palestinians face death over embassy siege

ANKARA, Sept. 18 (R) — A Turkish military prosecutor has demanded the death penalty for three Palestinian commandos who attacked the Egyptian Embassy in Ankara in July and a long jail term for a fourth commando, military sources said Tuesday.

Deputy Military Prosecutor Atilla Tulay, at a hearing in the military court Monday demanded the death penalty for Mervan Sebanli, 24, Muhammad Dip Ebuzerad, 19, and Hussein Suleiman Abdullah, 23.

He called for a long jail term for the fourth commando Mustafa Beyshchshi, 19, a Lebanese citizen.

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## Dissidents in Poland condemn Soviets for atrocities in WWII

WARSAW, Sept. 18 (R) — Polish dissidents have accused Russia of committing genocide in Poland during World War II and called for Soviet wartime crimes to be exposed.

On the 40th anniversary of the Soviet seizure of the eastern half of Poland, the Public Defense Committee (KOR) and the Confederation of Independent Poland (KPN) Monday said in statements that the authors of Soviet crimes should be brought to justice.

The Soviet take-over of eastern Poland Sept. 17, 1939, after the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, was marked Monday by dissidents with flowers and candles at cemeteries and memorials.

### Soweto violence claims 25 lives

SOWETO, Sept. 18 (AP) — Police Tuesday said 25 people were killed last weekend in Soweto, making it the black township's highest weekend death toll this year.

The city of 1.2 million persons on the outskirts of Johannesburg has a high violence rate that results in an average three deaths a day.

The most recent statistics available show that police logged 5,863 homicides in the year ending June 30 last year.

Moscow said it moved to protect the Ukrainian and Byelorussian populations after Hitler's attack on western Poland Sept. 1, which began World War II.

KOR said that of 230,000 Polish prisoners of war taken by the Red Army only 82,000 survived and that from 1939-41 at least 1.6 million Poles were deported to Soviet labor camps, of whom 600,000 died of hardship.

KOR blamed the Soviet Union for the massacre of 4,500 Polish officers in the Katyn Forest near Smolensk, in western Russia. After the Germans exhumed the bodies in 1943, the Russians and Nazis accused each other of the atrocity.

Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, missed a mass he was to have attended Monday at the Church of St. Anthony of Padua in Warsaw.

The service, officially to mark the 30th anniversary of the takeover of the church by Franciscan monks, was widely linked with the Soviet invasion.

Wyszyński was feeling tired, the congregation was told. The church cloister contains a plaque to a Polish Army captain inscribed "Katyn 1940," a date which would pin the massacre on the Russians, who occupied the area at that time.



**JIMMY AND DAUGHTER:** President Jimmy Carter gets a big goodbye kiss from his daughter Amy as the president was about to leave by helicopter for Andrews AFB and a trip to Connecticut last week. Amused White House visitors look on.

## Amnesty launches investigation of alleged new Bokassa killings

PARIS, Sept. 18 (R) — The French section of Amnesty International has said it is investigating charges by opponents of Emperor Bokassa that about 40 people, including an army general, have been executed recently in the Central African Empire.

Organization officials said Monday the accusations came from Abel Gombou, leader of the Ubangui Patriotic Front, and other sources.

Gombou, who is at present working for the World Health Organization (WHO) in Conakry, capital of neighboring Guinea, told Amnesty those executed were mainly teachers who gave evidence to an African inquiry commission about the killing of 100 school children in the empire.

Gen. Jean-Claude Mandah and other senior officials were executed in Bangui prison 10 days ago, Gombou said.

The French section of Amnesty, the human rights organization which first denounced the mas-

sacre of the children by Bokassa's Imperial Guard last April, said it was investigating the new charges.

Gombou listed a Col. Sana and Abel Gombou, a senior official of the health ministry, as being among the people executed.

Mandah and his fellow prisoners were suspected by Bokassa of having contacts with Gombou, he said.

A five-nation African commission recently confirmed Amnesty's report that Bokassa had ordered and almost certainly helped in the killing of the children who protested against compulsory uniforms.

The Central African news agency (ACADI) said later about 150 students had been arrested in April during demonstrations but denied Amnesty's charge of an alleged massacre.

France, the United States and other countries have since cut off all but humanitarian aid to the empire.

The commission, composed of lawyers from Senegal, Liberia,

Ivory Coast, Togo and Rwanda, was set up by a Franco-African summit conference at Kigali, in Rwanda.

Several opposition leaders are striving to topple Bokassa and form a new government in the Central African State, a vast landlocked former French colony with undeveloped uranium and other mineral resources.

Gen. Sylvestre Bangui, the country's former ambassador to France, announced in Paris last week the formation of a government in exile of the "Republic of Ubangui" to overthrow Bokassa.

### U.S. abandons efforts to ban H-bomb letter

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 (R) — One of America's biggest newspapers Tuesday published details of hydrogen bomb secrets by an amateur researcher only hours after the United States government gave up trying to prevent the press publishing such reports.

The *Chicago Tribune*, fourth largest daily with a circulation of 800,000 published verbatim an 18-page account by Californian computer programmer Charles Hansen.

The Justice Department announced Monday it was abandoning legal moves to block publication of the account and a banned article for *The Progressive* magazine by freelance writer Hoard Morland.

The government was apparently forced to give up its fight because a small Wisconsin newspaper, the *Madison Press Connection*, published the Hansen account in a special edition Sunday.

## Court hearings start in Nigeria on validity of Shagari's victory

Lagos, Sept. 18 (AP) — Hearings begin Wednesday before Nigeria's Supreme Court on a petition to invalidate the election of National Party leader Shehu Shagari as president.

The appeal was filed Thursday by attorneys for Chief Obafemi Awolowo of the Unity Party after a special election tribunal had rejected the suit Sept. 10.

The appeal asks the court to overturn the ruling that Shagari had been legally elected in the Aug. 11 vote. Awolowo claims Shagari failed to poll the required 25 per cent of the votes in two-thirds of Nigeria's 19 states.

The federal electoral commission held Aug. 16 that the clause meant 12 2/3 states, and declared Shagari the winner on the basis of his total of 25 per cent in 12 states and 20 per cent in one.

Shagari, who drew his support from the Fulani section of the

North and the minority areas of the East and Middle Belt, also scored the highest number of votes in the five-man race.

Runner-up Awolowo argued before the tribunal that "a state is

an integral unit" that cannot be "fractionalized." Hence the clause should mean 13 states. Thus a legislative electoral college should have been convened to pick the president.

### Cuba frees 4 Americans

MIAMI, Sept. 18 (Agencies) — Four Americans imprisoned in Cuba on espionage and political charges since the mid-1960s stepped off a plane to freedom Monday night at Miami International Airport.

The four, appearing ragged and tired, pushed past a group of television reporters as they walked into the airport's customs area.

They were released 10 days after the United States freed four Puerto Ricans jailed for more than 25 years for terrorist activities.

In announcing the release, the

State Department Monday denied there was a "package deal" involving the release of the Puerto Ricans. Cuban officials also denied any quid pro quo.

But Cuban President Fidel Castro said last year he would consider freeing the Americans if the Puerto Ricans were released although he did not make a firm commitment.

The Americans were all accused of working for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and were jailed between 1964 and 1967 for terms varying from 20 to 30 years.

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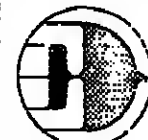


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# Relief efforts start to save starving Cambodia civilians

BANGKOK, Sept. 18 (R) — A lane-load of urgently-needed food and medical supplies was flown to Phnom Penh Tuesday and reports that vast numbers of Cambodians were dying of starvation and disease.

The 41-ton consignment is only a small fraction of the amount regarded as necessary to ease the desperately critical food situation. Efforts were underway both in Phnom Penh and Bangkok to organize and coordinate bigger relief efforts.

The plane, chartered by the International Red Cross (IRC) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), made a brief fuelling stop here on its way from Geneva to Phnom Penh. It was the third such mercy flight to reach the capital in the past month.

Newly-arrived refugees staggering into Thailand from Cambodia painted a picture of people dying of starvation in their war-ravaged homeland, relief officials said here Tuesday.

Officials said recent arrivals in Thailand included babies who are just "skin and bones," adults who were like living skeletons and many people suffering from malnutrition, malaria and diarrhoea.

"These people tell us that as they walk through the forests towards Thailand they see bodies lying in the jungle," said one official.

Reports from relief, diplomatic and other sources available here Tuesday spoke of a heavy daily death-toll in malaria-infested areas across the border where very little food and medicine are available.

A relief official, Joseph Curtin, told a press conference in New York Monday that some reports said 800 to 900 people a day were already dying.

Apart from starvation and disease, civilians in the two north-western provinces of Battambang and Pursat, across from Thailand, are also menaced by continuing fighting between Khmer Rouge forces loyal to ousted Premier Pol Pot and Vietnamese-led troops of the Phnom Penh administration.

These provinces seem certain to see an escalation of the fighting if the Vietnamese launch a dry season offensive to try to stifle Khmer Rouge resistance. The rebel radio and Thai sources predict such an offensive when the rains end in the next month or two.

Tuesday's mercy flight, which also carried bicycles to ease transport around Phnom Penh where virtually no motorized transport is available, brought the total amount of recent aid sent by IRC and UNICEF to over 100 tons.

However, experts here predicted Cambodia will need at least 700 tons of rice a day over the next few months to avoid massive starvation, a target that is clearly unobtainable except through regular and well-coordinated relief missions.

UNICEF and IRC officials are negotiating both with the Phnom Penh authorities and the ousted Pol Pot government to get a major relief effort underway, but there has been no announcement so far of any agreement.

In Bangkok, Thai officials Monday saw foreign experts and diplomats to discuss prospects for a coordinated relief effort to Cambodians on both sides of the border. They will meet again next week to consider reports on the scope of the problem.

Apart from the transit flights, Thailand has also permitted a Catholic relief service to move food and medical supplies by road to border areas, where villagers arrive with ox-drawn carts to collect the assistance.

But Curtin said that the relief effort was "like sprinkling crumbs to the birds" and said it was impossible to know the true need since the population was now scattered across the countryside with no major centers left.

Official Thai sources said Thailand was not prepared to allow its territory to be used as a base area for a massive relief effort unless certain conditions were met.

These include the public acceptance by Vietnam and the international community that such use of Thailand would be a purely humanitarian act without political overtones.

Thailand still recognizes the Pol Pot government but says it is strictly neutral towards the Cambodian conflict, and wants aid to go to the civilians rather than the soldiers of either side.



PRETORIA REPRESENTATIVE: The new South African Ambassador to the United Nations, Adrian Eksteen, presents his credentials to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim at the United Nations last week.

## In China speech Nixon denounces expansionism

PEKING, Sept. 18 (AP) — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon returned to the Great Hall of the People Tuesday night and said that China and the United States must resist the expansionism of other nations.

"Only by working together could we develop the united strength to deter and to resist the expansionist activities of those who threatened not only us but our friends and allies as well," Nixon told a welcoming banquet given by senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping.

Nixon emphasized the perils of expansionism — a key word used by China to indicate the Soviet Union.

"If we continue to work together, if we are alert to the dangers and maintain our strength," Nixon said in remarks prepared for delivery, "then aggression which could lead to a world conflict can and will be deterred."

"If we fail to do so, not only our own survival but the survival of others who are threatened by such aggression will be in deadly peril."

Nixon met Deng for two hours Tuesday and said they had "a good talk" about Sino-American relations and foreign affairs. He declined further comment on what he called "a private discussion."

The official Xinhua news agency reported "they agreed that since the beginning of this year, the world situation had become more tense and also that one should approach and study all problems in the world as a global strategist."

Nixon emphasized the perils of expansionism — a key word used by China to indicate the Soviet Union.

## Tibet's Dalai Lama free to come back, Peking official says

PEKING, Sept. 18 (AP) — Chinese Vice Premier Li Xiannian has said the Dalai Lama of Tibet wants to come back and that China has told him he would be welcome.

He said Monday that he did not know, however, whether negotiations have begun here with the Tibetan leader's emissaries for his return.

There have been reports that followers of the spiritual leader and one-time king who ruled the land at the roof of the world had arrived in China, accompanied by his elder brother.

In an interview with Keith Fuller, president and general manager of the Associated Press, and members of the AP board, Li said it was up to the Tibetan community to decide whether it wanted him as its spiritual leader again.

"If he wants to come back, we will welcome him," he said. "He is a believer in religion and there are religious believers in Tibet. It doesn't matter if he wants to believe in religion and wants to return there. If the religious leaders there think he is their leader, then he will become their leader. If they do not think he is their leader, then we cannot impose him on them."

Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath in a separate press conference after meeting with Premier Deng Xiaoping and on his return from a visit to Lhasa, said it was up to the Dalai Lama to decide whether he would like to go back as an ordinary person. "He is free to do so," Heath said.

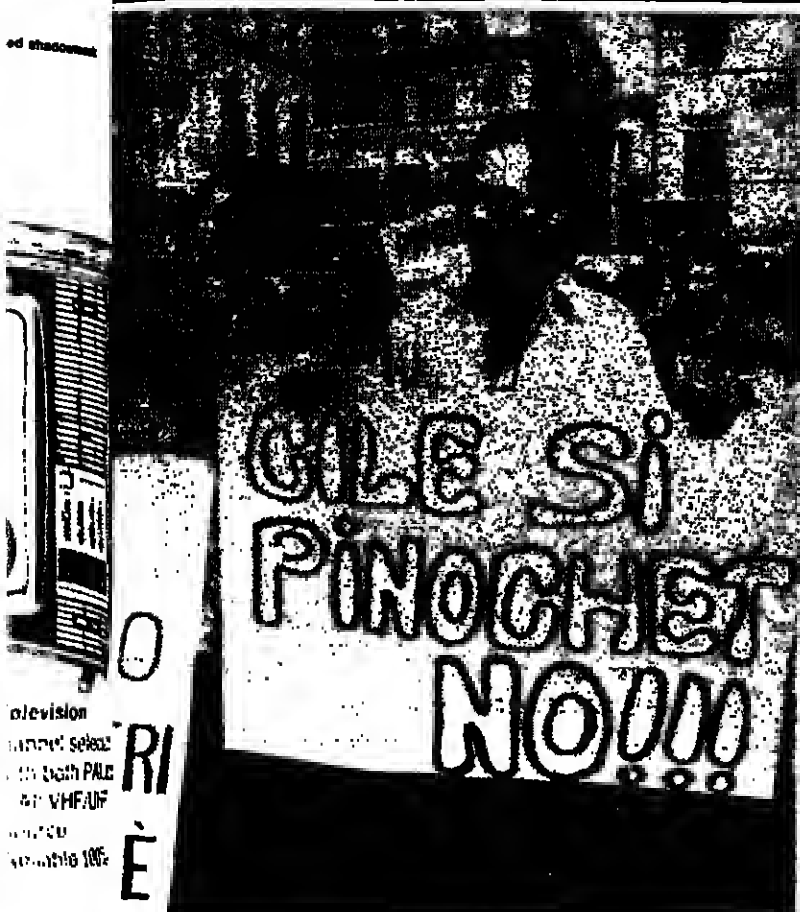
Heath added he gathered that the Dalai Lama would not be welcomed back as head of a Tibetan state or as its spiritual leader.

In an earlier interview, the Dalai Lama said he would return "when there is a complete and satisfactory solution to the Tibetan problem." He said he wants an internationally supervised referendum in which Tibetans could choose their political future.

The Dalai Lama, now touring the United States, fled Tibet in 1959 after an abortive insurrection against the Chinese.

Li said the Chinese constitution guarantees religious freedom. It would not be right to use violence to suppress it. The radicals of the Communist Party sought to do so in the past decade, he said, and they failed.

Asked if missions might be allowed to resume work under the new religious policy of tolerance, Li said, "We have our own priests in China and there are quite a number."



MARCH FOR ALLENDE: Members of the Italy-Chile association march in downtown Rome last week during demonstrations marking the 6th anniversary of the fall of Salvador Allende, former president of Chile. The poster denounces President Augusto Pinochet.

## Soviet archeological finds link humans to mammoths

MEZHIRICH, USSR, Sept. 18 (P) — As Olga Soffer gestures toward the gigantic bones, she says about Ice Age tribesmen that most people would mention cave guests coming over the river.

"These were not very simple people analogous to what we see in comic books. They lived in an elaborate life style," the American archaeologist says.

Ms. Soffer, from New York's Yeshiva University, has worked for 10 summers alongside Soviet colleagues excavating a Paleolithic dwelling discovered 2.5 meters below ground in this Ukrainian village.

Bones from more than 40 mammoths — arranged in a careful pattern that has survived for at least 15,000 years — went into adding the frame for the roughly rectangular structure, which probably had been walled with animal skins.

Mammoth bones were haired epiphyses which roamed large areas of Eurasia during prehistoric times. They are now extinct.

Until recently, scientists believed that some Paleolithic peoples had subsisted entirely off the big animals, which provided them with food, clothing, construction materials and even fuel — charcoal made of bones.

"We're not all that sure now that they were exclusively mammoth hunters," Ms. Soffer said. "But certainly some sort of very intricate relationship existed at that point in this part of the world, between men and mammoths."

Remains of man-made mammoth-bone structures have been found not only at Mezhirich but several other locations in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Soviet archaeologists in the past few years also have unearthed a variety of important finds from more recent periods.

The newest site was not found by accident, but instead by drilling down into the ground at intervals and examining the soil cores for bone fragments and vestiges of prehistoric human culture.

## Namibia official's brother assassinated by SWAPO

WINDHOEK, Sept. 18 (AP) — A black nationalist guerrilla slit the throats of the brother of an Ovambo minister and another man in front of their families who were forced to watch, witnesses said Tuesday.

They said the guerrillas climbed into one of the victim's vehicles after the weekend killings and threatened "more will follow in its footsteps" before driving away.

Onesmus Imbili, 31, was the younger brother of the Ovambo Minister of Justice, Tara Imbili, and the second official from the Institute of Social Studies killed by guerrillas this year.

The other victim in the attack, David Nandago, reportedly tried to help Imbili escape when he also was killed at a farm five kilometers from Ondangwa.

Guerrillas of the South West Africa Peoples Organization have been fighting for control of Namibia (or South West Africa) an arid, mineral-rich territory, since 1966, when the United Nations revoked South Africa's mandate to administer the former German colony.

Western-mediated efforts to organize U.N. supervised elections that would lead to the territory's independence so far have been unsuccessful.

## Soldiers clear poison in Hamburg

HAMBURG, Sept. 18 (R) — West German troops Tuesday were to tread gently to clear a lethal legacy of poison gas used in Hitler's concentration camps.

"We have no guarantee that we'll all come out unscathed," said fire brigade chief Manfred Puchner, the man given the job of clearing the poison which threatens the people of a Hamburg suburb.

The dump has been a threat for years, but it took the death of an eight-year-old boy earlier this month to make the embark on the operation.

The boy blew himself up when he handled explosives he found in a disused factory. His older brother was burned and a friend had his hand blown off.

Tuesday other children, cordoned off half a mile from the site, peered into see what the soldiers were doing inside the forbidden area marked by a red flag and a black skull on a white square.

Two hundred people must evacuate their houses every day while the soldiers look for more poisonous chemicals and munitions.

Two days ago, eight grenades were found rotting in a lavatory. They contained Tabun, a highly poisonous nerve gas considered one of the deadliest of chemical weapons.

"That stuff is one of the secret weapons produced during the Third Reich which they used in experiments on concentration camp prisoners," Puchner said.

Mayor Hans-Ulrich Klose broke off a holiday to find out what was happening. "I returned to complete chaos. It was shattering to see how these highly lethal arms were lying about as though they had been chucked away," he told the *Bild Zeitung*.

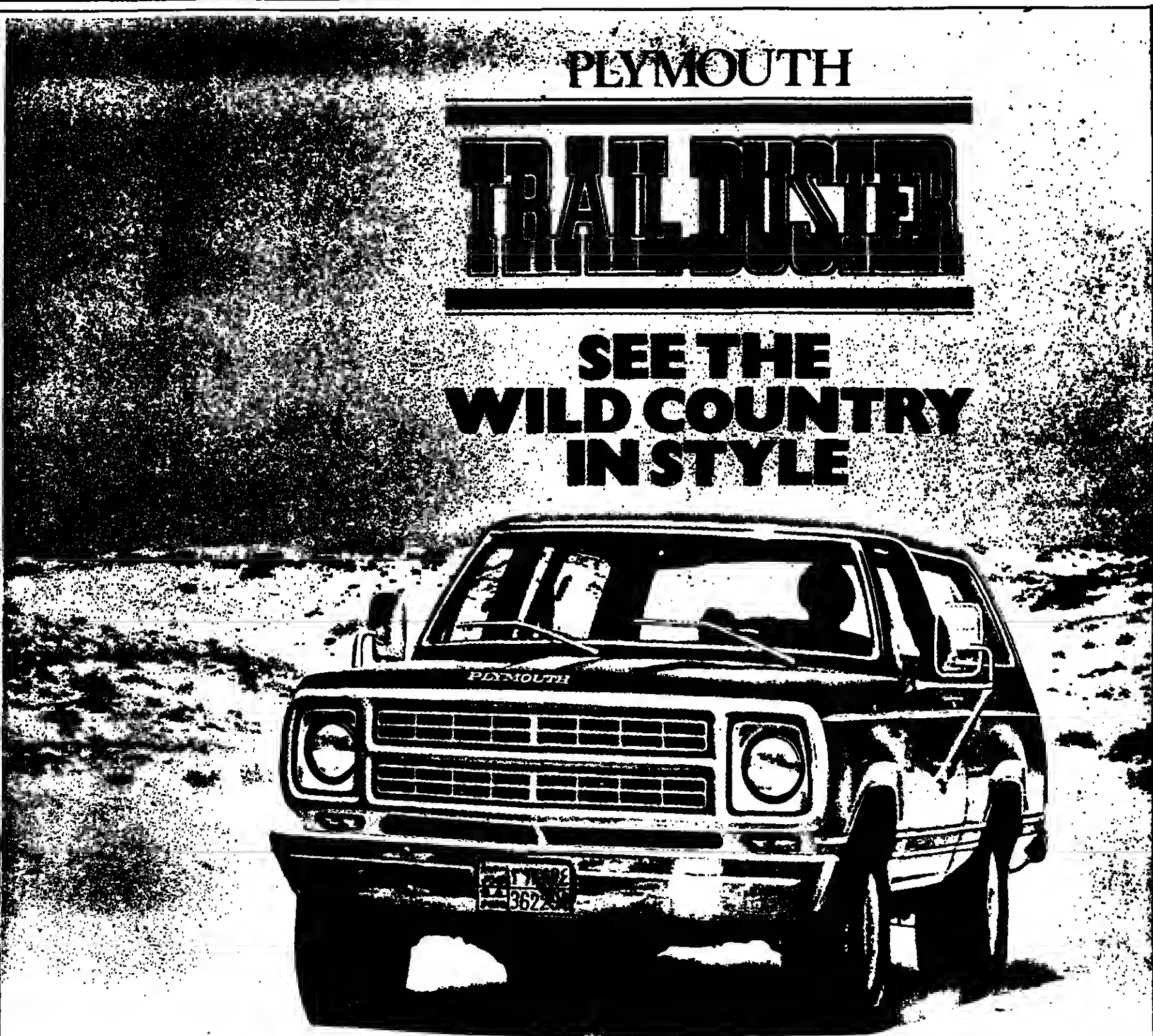
Nearly 10 years ago journalist Guenter Wallraff reported on the presence of highly dangerous chemicals. Nothing happened despite a question in the city parliament.

Over the last few days over 500 tons of munitions, zinc sludge and chemicals have been found at the factory.

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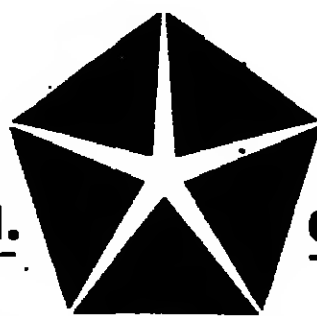
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## In the Ogaden, the war seems without end

By Peter Griffiths

NEAR DEGAHABUR, Ogaden Desert — A swarm of flies rose briefly from the bloody, dirt-caked dressings on the thighs of 14-year-old Hassan Adrah as a girl knelt to dribble water from a goatskin on his face and cracked lips.

Three other seriously wounded guerrillas, the oldest of them 17, lay with glazed eyes in the shade of the same acacia tree in this forbidding East African semi-desert the size of Britain.

Hassan and some three dozen of his colleagues from the Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) were wounded when 500 guerrillas ambushed a heavily guarded Ethiopian and Cuban convoys taking supplies south from the regional capital of Harar to the strategic garrison of Kebri Dehar.

Though only nine guerrillas were said to have been killed in the 36-hour battle, at least 12 of the more seriously wounded, Hassan among them, seemed unlikely to survive the bone-jarring 30-hour drive in open trucks to a hospital in the north Somali town of Hargeisa.

The guerrillas have been fighting a bloody though little publicized war to free the largely nomadic ethnic Somali population of the Ogaden and surrounding regions from what they regard as Ethiopian colonial rule.

They have no doctors. Bullet and blast wounds, shock and burns are treated by crude dressings and applications of a pain-killer. The result is that many die from infection or loss of blood before receiving proper medical attention.

In 1977 when an over-stretched Ethiopian army was being beaten by Eritrean secessionists in the north, the Somali guerrillas were reinforced by regular Somali Republic forces and seized control of the Ogaden.

Before they could realize the aim of declaring a self-governing West Somalia, Soviet and Cuban-backed Ethiopian forces reversed the situation, inflicting a crushing defeat on the Somali army which by March last year was forced to withdraw behind its own borders.

But soon began a vicious circle of guerrilla attacks on convoys and garrisons and, according to local people, Ethiopian reprisals in the form of air attacks on settlements and animal herds and massacres by ground forces.

Ethnic Somalis fleeing the Ogaden especially the southern part, have made Somalia home of the biggest refugee camp population in the world, according to United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) officials.

Now there are at least 283,000 refugees spread through 15 camps in the republic and most of these had quit Ethiopian-controlled areas since march 1978.

"This July alone 40,000 came across and we are basing our 1980 fiscal requirement of \$47 million on an expected figure of 350,000," said a UNHCR official.

The official said all the fugitives gave similar accounts of harassment and ill-treatment at the hands of Ethiopian troops and of attacks by aircraft.

French doctors from the Medecin Sans Frontiere relief organization working at one of the refugee camps said they had treated some children burned by napalm.

In the Ogaden, truck drivers supplying guerrilla camps deep in Ethiopian-ruled territory pick their way at night for hundreds of miles without maps through a maze of dusty tracks. Criss-crossing the red ochre landscape their headlights pick up salt hills four times as high as a man between scrub and thorn bushes and the occasional acacia tree. Drivers chew the bitter-tasting Qat leaves, a mild drug, to keep awake.

Suddenly armed men swathed in long kilts appear ghost-like behind a log road block a little later the vehicles pull into a village of domed grass huts. The drivers switch off their thundering diesels and sip hot cinnamon tea before deciding whether it is safe to continue to the next settlement.

The Ogaden towns of Harar, Jijiga, and Degahabur are now said to be almost empty save for their Ethiopian and Cuban garrisons.

Those inhabitants who have not fled to refugee camps in Somalia have taken the entire stock from their town shops and set up portable businesses among the grass tufts of the largest settlements.

As herds of camels and goats munch noisily in the darkness, villagers stop their activities to huddle round transistor radios and tune in to the Somali-language news service of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) — apparently a nightly ritual even in the smallest of villages.

Near the tree where Hassan lay wounded one of the four WSLF divisional commanders, 28-year-old Hussein Nuh, sat crosslegged cleaning his AK-47 assault rifle and said he was confident the Somali people would eventually win independence from "the Abyssinian imperialists."

"We need moral support and arms from the West," he said, "but the Cuban and Soviet mercenaries can't stay forever and when they leave victory will be quick."

Ironically, many of Commander Nuh's fellow guerrilla officers were trained in Cuba when Somalia was firmly in the Soviet camp and Moscow saw its interest in fomenting rebellion against the laic pro-Western Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie.

Nuh, said Russia's perfidy should be a warning to freedom fighters elsewhere to abandon their faith in the Soviets.

He said arms and supplies used by the WSLF were captured from the Ethiopians but they also purchased some with proceeds from livestock sales.



## CIA reputation loses more luster

By Anthony Holden

WASHINGTON — America's Central Intelligence Agency, already sorely embarrassed by its failure to identify a brigade of Soviet combat troops in Cuba, has now been accused of making "staggering errors" in estimating Russian military strength and intentions over the last 15 years.

An article in *Foreign Policy*, the influential quarterly magazine of the Carnegie Endowment for World Peace, charges that the misconceptions and machinations of a dominant CIA clique has "stultified" American intelligence operations and led to a series of disastrous errors.

The errors have "permeated US strategic behavior over the past 15 years and helped ease the Soviet Union into a relatively more assertive role on the world stage," say the authors of the article, Robert Ellsworth and Kenneth L. Adelman, both well-known defense experts. They charge that a policy of collaboration and co-operation with the Russians has led intelligence chiefs to misinterpret or even ignore clear signs of Soviet expansionism.

Ellsworth, formerly an Assistant Secretary of Defense, is now at the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University. Adelman, once the assistant to the Secretary of Defense, is now a senior political scientist at the Strategic Studies Center of Stanford Research Institute.

It is pure coincidence that the article is appearing, and attracting attention, at a moment when the CIA's intelligence-gathering on the Russians in Cuba is shown to have been inadequate for just the period they specify, 15 years.

The presence of some 3,000 combat troops in Cuba, now confirmed by satellite pictures, had been a matter of intense debate within the agency for some years. It is now admitted that the troops have been stationed on the island for most of the 1970s, and that elements of the unit may date as far back as the Cuban missile crisis of 1962, although the Russians deny they are combat troops.

Earlier this year, the CIA was heavily criticized for its failure to predict the flow of events in Iran. President Jimmy Carter himself fired off an angry memo to the agency's current director, Admiral Stansfield Turner. "I am not satisfied with the quality of political intelligence," complained the President.

Ellsworth and Adelman are, however, more concerned over misreadings of nuclear weapons build-up than of troop movements. "Beginning in the 1960s," they write, "the CIA embarked upon a consistent under-estimation of the Soviet ICBM (inter-continental ballistic missile) build-up, missing the mark by wide margins; its estimates became progressively worse, on the side."

"In the mid-1970s, the intelligence community underestimated the scale and effectiveness of the Soviets' multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicle (MIRV) programs. Even more important, Soviet warhead accuracies that have already been achieved — and that have equalled U.S. accuracies — have been estimated by American intelligence to be unattainable by Moscow before the mid-1980s."

Blame is placed primarily upon the CIA's operations directorate, which dates back to the World

War II Office of Strategic Services. The directorate is said to have deliberately discounted evidence of Soviet arms increases to the belief that "smooth super-power relations are critical to America's survival, and that the United States and the Soviet Union are winding their way towards a modicum of cooperation, if not collaboration."

The result, they argue, was a gross underestimate of the overall Soviet military effort.

"In 1976 the CIA suddenly and retroactively doubled the percentage of gross national product it figured the Soviets had been and were devoting to defense — from between 5 and 7 per cent to between 11 and 13 per cent (up to nearly three times the U.S. level)."

"Such flawed CIA estimates helped form national security policy for the past 15 years. In the mid-1960s the United States began its decade-long strategic stall, basically abjuring new strategic initiatives."

The article is also critical of CIA work in other areas of the world. It "failed to notice that North Korea had amassed the fifth largest ground army in the world" and "cherished the developing world as a playground for covert operations, not as a participant in world affairs worthy of serious and sustained analysis."

But it is the Soviet military and nuclear strength which will provide further information for those senators calling on the President for a tough anti-Soviet stand on Cuba. The article could well become another new factor in the debate by the Russian military presence 90 miles from the Florida coastline. — (OFNS)

## NEGATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS

President Carter's positive view of the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty stemming from them is hardly surprising. The view was given to mark the first anniversary of the agreements, which were sponsored by the United States. No one expected the president to admit that the whole Camp David approach achieved nothing outside the context of a bilateral Egyptian-Israeli settlement. But this was the context expressly repudiated by all parties to the approach, in their insistence that their aim was nothing but an enduring, comprehensive settlement in the Middle East.

Had the president restricted his remark to that part of the agreement concerned solely with Israel and Egypt, he would have been at least partly right. The two sides are "on schedule" in implementing the provisions of their treaty. But he extended it to cover the Palestinian "autonomy" talks between them. And here, to put it charitably, he is simply wrong.

For not only Egypt and Israel are nowhere near an agreement on this issue, that agreement itself, if and when it is reached, will be of no value whatever without the absent Palestinians. Behind the Palestinians in their opposition to the formula under discussion is ranged the whole of the Arab world. It can therefore be said that the partial bilateral success of the Camp David approach is counter-balanced by its total failure as a proposed comprehensive solution.

One could in fact go further. If a comprehensive settlement was really the ultimate aim, the agreement constituted a positive harm to it. It has divided the Arab ranks, returning the area in the age of warring camps. It has left South Lebanon helpless prey to unchecked Israeli aggression.

The agreements and the treaty have also alienated America's traditional friends in the area. These have been unwavering in their opposition to Sadat's line from its beginning, his visit to Jerusalem. They have seen America encourage this line despite their protestation of its harm to Arab interests and the general stability and peace in the area. All their protests and representations went unheeded. America's growing dependence on their economic goodwill appeared to weigh nothing in this regard. A more equitable American stand on the Middle East is still awaited.

## HOMELAND FOR SALE

Israel did not forget to mark the anniversary of the Camp David agreements in its own special, contemptuous way. The decision by the Israeli cabinet to legalize sale of land to Jews in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is one of the most serious threats to the Palestinian Arab cause. It is no exaggeration to say that it is on a par with the original rape of Palestine and the further occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan as an aftermath of the June 1967 war.

Menachem Begin has exploited to the hilt the chance offered by Egypt's defection from the Arab ranks, a defection sealed in the agreement signed after Camp David and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty afterwards. In this he has confirmed the opposing Arab view which has seen in the Camp David and its "peace process" nothing but a wholesale betrayal of all that the Arabs held holy — their life and death commitment to the cause of Palestine.

From the first, Begin pressed on with the policy of settling the occupied territories, against the pro-pressed wishes of his allies Carter and Sadat. He spared no effort to change the character of Arab Jerusalem and lost no opportunity to affirm his view of it as the "eternal capital" of Israel, and that it will never return to the Arabs and to Islam.

The new decision on permitting land sale in the occupied territories comes almost immediately after the Begin-Sadat meeting in Hafsa. It comes as an implementation of the Israeli view of the proposed Palestinian "autonomy", whereby "the land belongs to Israel and the autonomy to the (Palestinian) inhabitants."

The Arabs can count on the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza to resist to their utmost ability this new onslaught on their right to their land. Yet Israel has so many means of coercion at its disposal to get quick results from its new law that the worst has to be feared. The "landless" undignified "autonomy" will become a literal fact unless the Arab side moves resolutely on the international front to counter this development.

There is a Jordanian law which makes land sales to the aggressor punishable by death. This is not enough. The people of the West Bank and Gaza have to have positive help to withstand Israeli pressure. Behind this there is the more general issue: the Arabs have to move unitedly and quickly to end the stale "peace process" and start the search for a just and enduring peace, in which the Palestinians achieve their rights. Otherwise, the ugly question will have to be asked: what old Palestine?

Newspapers Tuesday continued their coverage of the Nationalist Chinese Premier's visit to the kingdom, describing Saudi-Chinese cooperation as growing in size and variety.

They also fronted the dedication by Crown Prince Fahd of the Jeddah Rush Housing Project and said that a system for allocating the apartments will be made public very soon.

Afghanistan was also featured prominently with reports that ousted President Nur Muhammad Taraki may have been killed along with some of his aides.

Writing on this subject *Al-Riyadh* newspaper said: "Afghanistan has gone through a period of

extreme violence and bloodshed in addition to attempted coups, and that Taraki used even greater violence to remain in power."

"He learned little from the experience of neighboring countries since he underestimated the power and sweep of the Islamic revolution by believing that he could suppress it in a short time," the paper said. "In the process he failed to stifle the anti-Marxist movement and lost control of his own regime until his overthrow became fairly easy," the paper added.

"But the change in leadership does not necessarily mean a change of regime or policy although the Soviet Union has

expressed its astonishment at the sudden turn of events in Kabul."

"We do not believe that the new President Amin will be any better than his predecessor since they belong to the same party and follow an identical policy, at least by being totally committed to the Soviet Union," the paper said.

Nor is the Soviet Union expected to change its policy toward Afghanistan since it is regimes and government policy that matter to Moscow, certainly not individuals.

Commenting on the first anniversary of the Camp David accord, *Al-Madina* said that the agreement was as evil as the Balfour Declaration which promised the Jews a homeland in Palestine.

"So far," the paper said "the leaders of the Arab world have succeeded in preventing the deep rifts that the accords were intended to cause and have thus minimized the political and military hazards involved in the accords."

It may be true that the accords have taken Egypt out of the Arab ranks for the time being but it has not removed the Egyptian people; this is clear from the increasing voices of dissent inside the country.

President Carter has said that the accords were a turning point in the history of the Middle East which is full of tragedy and suffering. "But we do not see anything

of the sort or any lessening of tragedy unless the dead and the wounded and the destruction of southern Lebanon are not considered part of the tragedy and suffering in the region."

On this occasion, the paper went on, "we would like the Americans to dedicate themselves to the easing the hardships of the Palestinian and Lebanese as well as those living under the yoke of Israeli occupation, and to alleviate the suffering of the Muslims whose holy city is being desecrated. Only then will we agree that a turning point has been achieved during the search for peace."

In a review of recent visits by foreign officials to the country

*Al-Jazirah* said that at the same time as high ranking leaders come here the government of Saudi Arabia is actively engaged in diplomatic contacts with others in the Gulf and outside it. "At the international level the Kingdom is winning support for the Arab cause and the Palestinian question. In the Gulf region efforts are being made to consult and coordinate actions of Gulf countries. In Lebanon Saudi Arabia is helping morally and materially to bolster the legal authority to enable it to control the whole country. The country is using its resources and influence to serve Arab causes in every possible way," the paper said.

## saudi press review



# The English middle class learns to survive on perks

By Leonard Downie Jr.

LONDON—Pictures of middle-class English families coping with the inflationary squeeze: The wife of a North London National Health doctor makes many of her family's clothes and buys much of the rest from discount shops. her family of four is spending a three-week vacation in Italy and rance this summer, but they are camping out and avoiding hotels and restaurants.

Derek, the service manager of a Southern England auto dealer-ship, and his wife, Margaret, who is a teacher live with their two children in a new suburban house and drive two cars. One of the cars owned by Derek's employer.

To meet the mortgage payments on their house, bought three years ago for \$50,000 and now worth twice as much, the family has had to budget carefully, despite its two incomes. They have not had vacations for several years, eat out only at Christmas and occasionally substitute cheaper frozen dinners for the Sunday beef roast.

"When I was a little girl, we always had a Sunday joint of beef," Margaret said. "But we can't always afford one now. I guess we seem middle class because of house and cars. But I don't feel middle class." John, a local government housing officer and his wife, Sue, a psychiatric social worker who quit her job when their baby was born a few months ago, live in a rambling Victorian house in South London bought for just \$10,000 seven years ago.

Despite their house's bargain price and low mortgage, they are innovating the house themselves and renting out several rooms to tenants. They grow their own vegetables in the back yard and cook at friends' rather than meeting them at restaurants. They have put ideas of travelling abroad. Since they have only one car, John makes 40 miles to work by bicycle.

"We are not very materialistic and possessions are not central to our lives," Sue said. John says riding his bicycle to work is good exercise and we enjoy growing our vegetables.

"But I guess we're making a virtue out of necessity. It could cost him two pounds (\$4.40) a day to take the tube to work, and that could make a difference. We save wherever we can."

Not everyone in Britain's middle class is feeling the squeeze of modest salaries and fast-rising prices. Some of those who say they are not being hurt by inflation nevertheless seem content with less than their occupations might suggest.

"My salary has increased faster than the rate of inflation," said a London management consultant who lives in a pleasant northwest-suburb just beyond fashionable Hampstead. He and his wife have a car, buy meals out once or twice a month and have only one school child. A colleague is having trouble managing both town and country houses, two cars and private education for two children.

Other businessmen, middle managers, doctors, lawyers, salesmen and better paid skilled workers look rich enough but only because of "perks" and package deals on which more and more middle-class Britons now depend: company cars, even company clothes and home furnishings, expense-account lunches, dinners and theater and concert tickets, packaged holidays in Britain or elsewhere in Europe. According to several businessmen and recent studies here, expense account padding also has become widespread.

"The British were scrupulously honest about such things until recently, but it's all changing," an advertising executive said. He acknowledged writing off a variety of non-business lunches and dinners and other expenses. "It saddens me, but I do it, too. I was used to be honest, but with taxes and prices the way they are I have to cheat."

There are many other perks companies give their executives, managers and top salesmen and skilled workers because of government restrictions on raises and the high portion of additional wages that is taxed in tax.

The most widespread is the company car. Two of every three new cars sold in Britain are company cars. Yet most of them are used much less for company business, if at all, than for commuting and family driving.

The British Ford Cortina has become such an ubiquitous company-family car that status-conscious businessmen who do not want their neighbors to know their only car is owned by the company have begun demanding more prestigious vehicles.

As a result, the roads of this low-wage, high-price country are filled with expensive Austins, Rovers, Jaguars, BMWs and Mercedes, a great many of which are not owned by their proud drivers.

Derek, the car showroom service manager drives a new \$14,000 car, provided along with gasoline, by his company. His wife drives their own Volkswagen to the school where she teaches.

"We could never afford my husband's car," she said, "or two cars of any kind, even though they're a necessity."

Many executives and middle managers are also provided with free lunches in a staff dining room away from the raffish, have their clothes bought by the company, and even rent their home furniture and appliances from the company, later buying them "secondhand" at bargain prices. All this makes the high inflation and tax rates easier to bear for a steadily growing number of businessmen here.

Except for a brief respite last year, Britain has suffered one of the highest inflation rates among major industrial countries since 1973, the last year before inflation turned from being a nuisance into being a major menace," according to former London Sunday Telegraph financial editor Patrick Hetherington in his book, *The Decline and Fall of the Middle Class*. So far this year, inflation has run over 15 per cent.

Inflation has increased here at twice the rate of France, two to three times the rate of the United States and four times that of West Germany.

"We had no idea in the 1960s that things would ever change this way," said Norman Rebanks, a lawyer in a suburb of Manchester in industrial north-western England. "There was only gradual inflation. Price increases seemed so small."

Rebanks said the price of gasoline seemed always to stay around 70 cents a gallon. Then during the 1970s, it shot out to more than \$2.50. Automobiles that cost \$1,500 to \$2,000 here in the early 1970s, and seemed to be much better made than now, cost \$5,000 to \$10,000 today.

Food, much of which must be imported and is inflated in price by Common Market agricultural subsidies, has become particularly expensive. Without eating a single meal out, the average middle class family spends more on food than on anything else, including shelter.

Beef costs more than \$2 a pound for hamburger and up to \$6 a pound for steaks and roast. Chicken and fish cost more than \$1 a pound, butter \$1.50, milk 70 cents a quart, and eggs \$1.50 to \$2 a dozen.

Salaries, particularly for managers and professionals, are only about half those of United States, France, West Germany, or Scandinavia. Top businessmen earn as little as \$30,000 a year. Middle managers and top salesmen average \$15,000 to \$20,000, the same as the best-paid skilled workers.

The very highest civil servants and members of the prime minister's Margaret cabinet are paid annual salaries of \$20,000 to \$30,000. Few doctors working in the National Health Service earn more than that.

The average annual family income for the richest 10 per cent of England's households is \$25,000, usually with two or more earners. Married women form the fastest growing segment of the British work force and account for 78 per cent of all the country's part-time workers.

Even after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's recent income-tax cuts, middle- and upper-middle-class families are taxed nearly twice as heavily in Britain as in the United States or Europe, not including Scandinavia.

So it was not surprising that 79 per cent of a random sample of Britons questioned in a 1977 European Economic Community survey said they were forced by the income-price squeeze to give up things they thought they should be able to afford.

Two of every five richer families said they were forced to cut down on spending for vacations and play.

It costs as much to fly from London to Rome or Stockholm as to the United States. Package and beach resort holidays in Europe have doubled and tripled in price since 1975. A growing number of British holidaymakers are camping out, staying with relations or friends, or going to resorts where they save money by doing their own house-keeping and cooking.

London theater tickets, once a remarkable bargain, now cost from nearly \$4 for the worst seat to \$15 or more for the best.

A lunch for two in a fashionable restaurant costs \$20 to \$40; dinner is \$40 to \$80. Even in pubs, the neighborhood bastions of cheap drink and food, local beer is at least 80 cents a pint and cheese sandwiches are \$1. A MacDonald's Big Mac costs \$1.40.

A big hedge against inflation is real estate. Housing prices have taken off in Britain since 1970, soaring above inflation, wage increases and stock prices. The average house in Britain cost about \$10,000 in 1970 and over \$45,000 today.

In London a house with four bedrooms in middle class neighborhoods of the town and suburbs sells for \$100,000 to \$200,000 and up. Flats the same size rent for more than \$600 a month in the suburbs and much more in the city, where usually only furnished apartments are available.

The proportion of British families who own their homes is steadily rising toward 60 per cent. Lower middle and working class families renting public housing apartments and terraced houses are eagerly waiting to take up Mrs. Thatcher's offer to sell them their homes at discount prices with subsidized mortgages.

Mrs. Thatcher and her Conservative Party were put into power here earlier this year with significant help from both traditionally Conservative middle-class voters and skilled workers who discovered that the middle-class tax and price squeeze took away most of what they expected to gain as they climbed the income ladder.

Thatcher's success and tenure as prime minister may well be determined by her ability to fulfill campaign promises to ease the squeeze with more income tax cuts and an eventual drop in the inflation rate. (WP)

## France sighs but pays up as prices soar

PARIS — Faced with an inexplicably steep rise in the price of fruit and vegetables last month, French shoppers were on the verge of revolt. But in France the verge is as near to revolt as the consumer ever gets. The housewife sighs but pays.

The resignation of the shopper and the tacit agreement among shopkeepers not to undercut one another are being singled out here as among the main reasons for the failure of the economic program of Prime Minister Raymond Barre to achieve the high aims he set for it three years ago.

It was a melancholy but defiant Barre who appeared on television two weeks ago to show that he was not running away from the sour reception in the Press of his third anniversary in power.

The prime minister had introduced a small inflationary package to modify the plunge in an economy threatened by a 58 per cent rise in oil prices from its own suppliers. The new measures give some much-needed help to the lowest earners.

When Barre was presented by President Giscard as an economic savior in 1976, he announced a three-year plan to cure inflation. This, and the defence of the franc, were his main goals, followed by the modernization of French industry and a strong export drive to bring the trade balance out of the red.

Three years later inflation is running at around 11 per cent — higher than the figure that Barre came in to cut. Excluding the impact of the oil price rises, the cost of living index shows no improvement this autumn.

The prime minister's critics point out that the franc has lost ground against all the main currencies apart from the dollar, even ending up behind the once-derided sterling. The trade balance, although out of the red, remains precarious and budget deficits, which were supposed to have been ended, grew even larger.

The price of this attempt to restore France's economic health has



On the threshold

been record unemployment of 1,400,000. Barre himself forecasts difficult months ahead, and the trade unions are combining forces to fight the government's austerity program.

One miscalculation that is being held against the prime minister is the decision a year ago to start dismantling 30 years of price controls on industry and commerce.

The idea was that cleansing winds of competition would blow through the country's antiquated price structure. But in commerce the experiment has proved a disappointment and plans to free further prices have been shelved.

The conservative *Le Figaro* concluded in a front-page story on Aug. 3, that French shopping streets are not ready for liberal American habits of buying and selling. A survey of bakers, cleaners, garages and hotels, which are no longer held by price controls, showed, according to *Le Figaro*, that, for the most part, they just don't want to know about competition.

One of the newspaper's reporters found that shopkeepers were unwilling to admit that others in the same line were their rivals. Shoppers accepted the marked-up prices. As they were not prepared to go out of their way in search of a bargain, shopkeepers had no incentive to provide one.

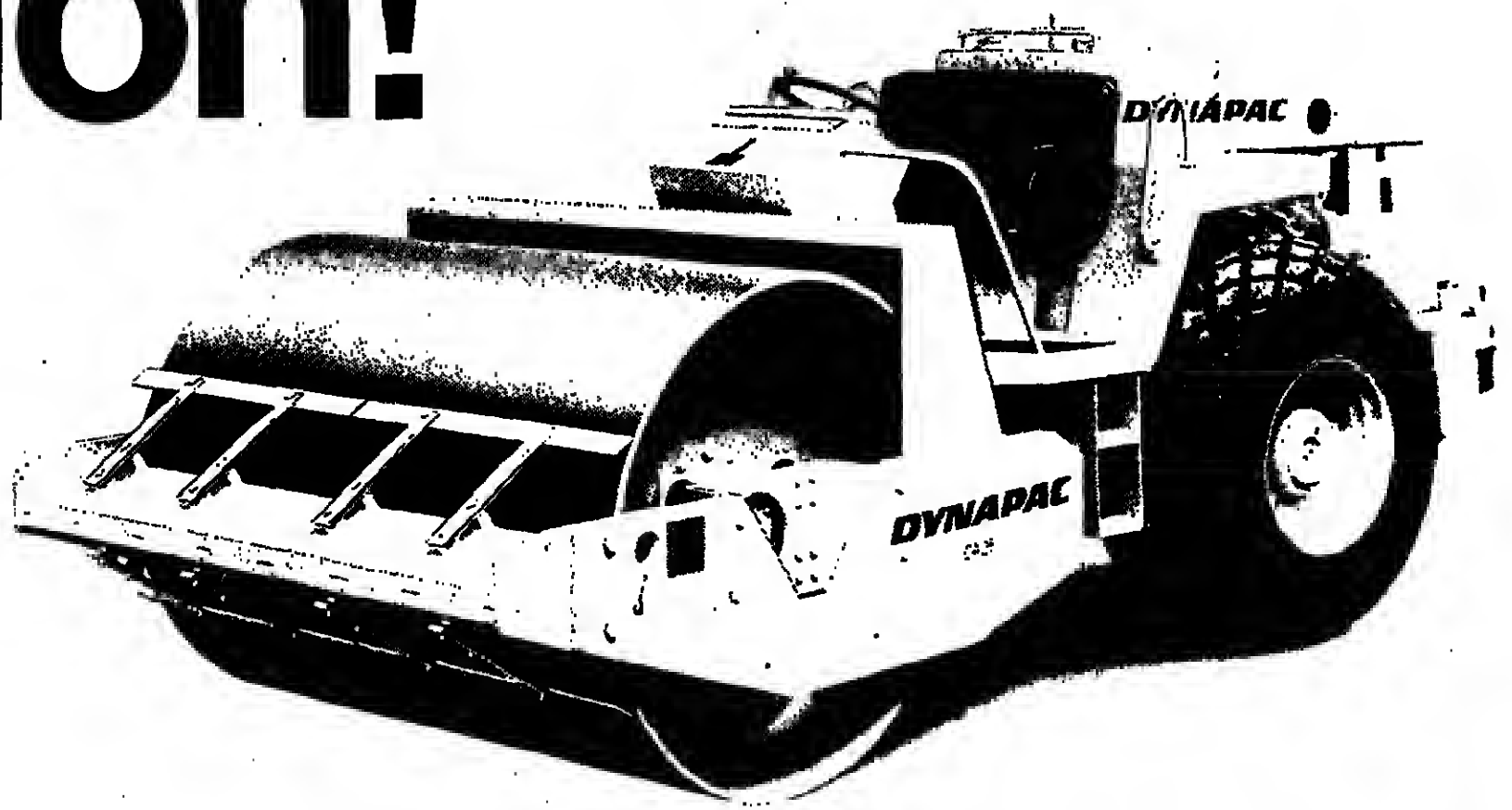
The kinder critics of the prime minister admitted that it was difficult to see how he could have done better, given the upheavals in the world economy since he took over. Barre said that he found the criticisms either comical, because they were contradictory, or saddening.

Barre claimed that during his economic program French living standards had continued to improve, the trade balance had moved out of the red, the country's reserves had been built up and industrial production had increased. (OFNS)

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## In NL East

## Pirates down Expos to move game ahead

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP) — Dave Parker hit a pair of run-scoring singles and Don Robinson tossed a six-hitter to pace Pittsburgh to a 2-1 victory over Montreal Monday night and move the Pirates a full game ahead of the Expos in the National League East.

The Pirates took a 1-0 lead against Steve Rogers in the third inning as Parker drove in Omar Moreno, who had led off with a single, stole second and advanced to third on Tim Lincecum's sacrifice bunt.

Robinson, 8-6, scored Pittsburgh's second run in the fourth when he reached base on a one-out single and went to second on a single by Foli.

The Expos got a run back in the fifth as Larry Parrish slammed a double and Rodney Scott followed with a single. When center fielder Moren had difficulty picking up the ball behind shortstop, Parrish came home on the error.

In other NL action, Houston reduced Cincinnati's lead in the West to 1½ games with a 2-1 victory over San Diego on Cesar Cedeno's ninth-inning sacrifice fly and Joe Niekro's six-hitter.

The Reds lost a 7-4 decision to the San Francisco Giants on the

## French gun team quits Split games

SPLIT, Yugoslavia, Sept. 18 (R) — The French target shooting team has withdrawn from the Mediterranean Games after an argument over the rules.

Jean-Richard Germon, the French national shooting team coach, said: "We drew the attention of the judging jury to a few irregularities in the rules, but our protests and appeals were rejected. We withdrew with regret as this was part of our preparation for the world championships." The French also were involved in a protest when small bore rifle hope Daniel Gobreille was stopped from shooting for 30 minutes after the wind blew away part of an overhead shelter. Other competitors not affected continued to fire.

After the halt Gobreille, who was close behind the leader, was given only 15 minutes to complete the competition and dropped to sixth place.

strength of a five-run first inning keyed by Roger Metzger's two-run triple.

Elsewhere, Manny Trillo raced home from third on third baseman Ken Reitz' error with two out in the ninth inning and Garry Maddox followed with a run-scoring single as the Philadelphia Phillies rallied for three runs and a 7-5 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Joe Ferguson hit two home runs and Steve Garvey and Dusty Baker had one each to lead the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 9-4 victory over Atlanta as the Braves' Phil Niekro carded his 20th loss.

In the American League, Al Cowens and Darrell Porter drove in four runs each lifting Kansas City to a 16-4 rout of California and moving the Royals within two games of the Angels in the American League West.

Al Bumbry and Ken Singleton hit solo home runs to power the Baltimore Orioles to a 2-1 victory over the Detroit Tigers.

Bombo Rivera's two-run triple, the only hit in a five-run fifth inning, gave the Minnesota Twins a 10-3 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

Rick Cerone doubled home two runs in the bottom of the ninth, then scored the winning run on a throwing error by Boston catcher Mike O'Berry as the Toronto Blue Jays defeated the Red Sox 5-4 in the opener of a two-night doubleheader.

## Standings:

National League East	
Pittsburgh	89 58 603
Montreal	87 58 603
St. Louis	78 69 331
Philadelphia	77 72 317
Chicago	74 73 303
New York	56 89 386

West	
Cincinnati	85 65 567
Houston	83 66 557
Los Angeles	72 78 480
San Francisco	67 84 444
San Diego	62 88 413
Atlanta	29 89 —

American League East	
Baltimore	98 500 662
Milwaukee	88 62 387
Boston	83 65 364
New York	80 68 341
Detroit	80 70 333
Cleveland	76 74 307
Toronto	50 100 333

West	
California	81 69 540
Kansas City	79 71 327
Minnesota	78 72 320
Texas	75 76 297
Chicago	65 84 436
Seattle	63 88 417
Oakland	52 89 344



AWAY: David Armstrong of Middlesbrough heads the ball away from his goal, past Frank Stapleton of Arsenal in a Highbury game Saturday.

## Far shelf-full of cups

## European soccer melee begins

LONDON, Sept. 18 (R) — More than 100 European soccer clubs set out Wednesday on the path that for three of them will end next year in a trophy, fame and a small fortune as winners of the continent's major club competitions, the European Cup, Cup Winners' Cup and European Football Union (UEFA) Cup.

The action takes place from Iceland to Istanbul as the clubs from 33 countries do battle in the first leg of first-round ties.

The European Cup, contested by each nation's champion club, carries the greatest glamor. Nottingham Forest of England is the holder and it starts its defense with a home match against Oesters Vaexjo, who have replaced last season's runner up Malmoe as Sweden's representatives in the competition.

Since it was inaugurated in 1956, the European Cup has been won by clubs from seven countries, a limited distribution that puts into perspective the chances of most clubs.

No East European club has ever won the European Cup and the draw this time suggests that record will be maintained.

Soviet champion Dinamo Tbilisi have a difficult opening tie against Liverpool, England's former cup-holders, while the first round pairing of the champion clubs of Hungary and Czechoslovakia, and East Germany and Poland, will reduce East European interest at an early stage.

Nottingham Forest appears to have an easy first match but it will remember that it was it who last eliminated defending champion Liverpool in the opening round.

Forest will be without striker Trevor Francis, the man who scored the goal that beat Malmoe in last season's final but who is ineligible to play because he was still playing in the United States at the start of the English season.

Oesters' success in the Swedish league was based on a solid team performance rather than individual flair. Goalkeeper Goran Hagberg was its only player in Sweden's 1978 World Cup squad.

Real Madrid, the outstanding

name in the European Cup having won it in its first five seasons and again in 1966, also looks likely to coast through its opening tie against Levski Spartak of Bulgaria.

Like Forst, Real will be missing a top striker with Juanito under a UEFA suspension for the first two rounds of the competition. The club has a new star, though, in Laurie Cunningham, signed from English club West Bromwich Albion for nearly £1 million, and Levski has little hope of holding the Spaniards.

West Germany, whose Bayern Munich won the cup three times between 1974 and 1976, is represented this time by Hamburg, whose outstanding player is another England international, Kevin Keegan.

## Americans take on the Aga Khan

## The battle over Boussac's stud

PARIS, Sept. 18 (OFNS) — A Paris court is the setting for the most important horse racing contest in French history when the Aga Khan and an American millionaire publicly dispute the ownership of France's finest bloodstock.

The case is being called a battle between the Prince and the Cowboy. It arises from the sale of horses from Marcel Boussac's bankrupt stud farm, which contained many of the world's noblest thoroughbreds.

Few people are placing bets on the chances of the former cowboy Wayne Murty who, with his brothers, bought 56 of Boussac's horses for the bargain price of \$840,000 only to see them handed over to the Aga Khan.

Not only is he fighting one of the world's richest men but he is confronted by rearguard French nationalists who want the horses to stay in the Prince's French stable.

The Murty brothers, who started business with hardly a cent and eventually established stud farms in Kentucky, Florida, and New York State, are not giving up without a fight. They have been buying horses in France for more than 10 years. When Marcel Boussac's cotton empire began crumbling, they seized the chance to buy the cream of his stud farm at Chantilly, almost a national monument, before it was liquidated.

Among Boussac's 200 horses were the winners and descendants of races over 60 years, including all the world's major prizes. The 83-year-old businessman was France's most successful post-war owner and French breeders claim that his stud farm had the highest concentration of race-proven thoroughbreds in the world.

Even the fact that Boussac was a close friend of Britain's Queen Elizabeth and of the most important figures in French society

could not save him from the humiliation of bankruptcy. But Wayne Murty acted before the receivers were sent in. On July 6 last year he chose 56 of Boussac's most famous breeding horses, paid half the promised \$840,000 and received the certificates of ownership. The balance was due to be paid a week later.

In July the Aga Khan's horse broker contacted Boussac offering to buy the 56 horses and making it clear that the Prince had the influence to stop their export to the United States. Boussac insisted that the sale was already complete but the Ministry of Agriculture refused an export license.

Even so, Murty was so sure of his legal right of ownership that he paid over the balance of the money. He counted without the speed with which the usually laborious French judicial system can move when there is pressure from above. The same day that the money was handed over, the Paris Commercial Tribunal ordered the liquidation of Boussac's personal property and put the horses in the hands of a Government trustee.

As the Aga Khan had the back-

ing of President Giscard d'Estaing, the French Jockey Club, other breeders and the National Stud, few people would have given Murty even the hope of getting his case before a tribunal. Because the liquidation procedure was accelerated he even lost \$420,000, the first payment on the horses, which was included in Boussac's assets being paid out to his creditors.

But the creditors are among those who have put pressure on the judiciary to hear his case because they consider that influence from above has cost them money. The Aga Khan eventually offered the trustee 6.5 million francs for the 56 horses, roughly double Murty's first price. However, the American breeder immediately offered an extra million francs to out-bid the Prince.

As the highest bidder Murty would automatically have been adjudged the horses under French law. Instead, on receiving his offer, the trustee sent an armada of horse vans and receivers to the Boussac estate and seized all the horses to hand them over to the Aga Khan.

## Kramer Open

## Tanner through in L.A.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18 (AP) — Roscoe Tanner and John Sadri traded hard serves, but Tanner had an edge in every other respect to score a 6-3, 7-6 victory Monday night in the first round of the Jack Kramer Tennis Open at UCLA.

First seeded John McEnroe, the U.S. Open champion has a first-round bye.

In earlier first round matches American Victor Amaya overpowered 15th seeded Vijay Amritraj of India 7-6, 6-1. Fritz Buchning of the United States defeated 14th seed Dick Stockton 7-6, 7-5.

Raul Ramirez of Mexico, not among the 16 seeds in the 48-man field, defeated Bernie Milton of South Africa 6-4, 6-3.

In other Monday afternoon matches, American Tim Wilkerson defeated Bill Scanlon of the U.S. 7-6, 6-1. Hank Pfister of the U.S. defeated Andrew Pattison of Rhodesia.

Monday night third-seeded Victor Pecci of Paraguay fought off an upset bid by American Robert Van't Hof, to gain victory. Seventh-seeded Gene Mayer of the United States defeated American Billy Martin 6-4, 6-3.

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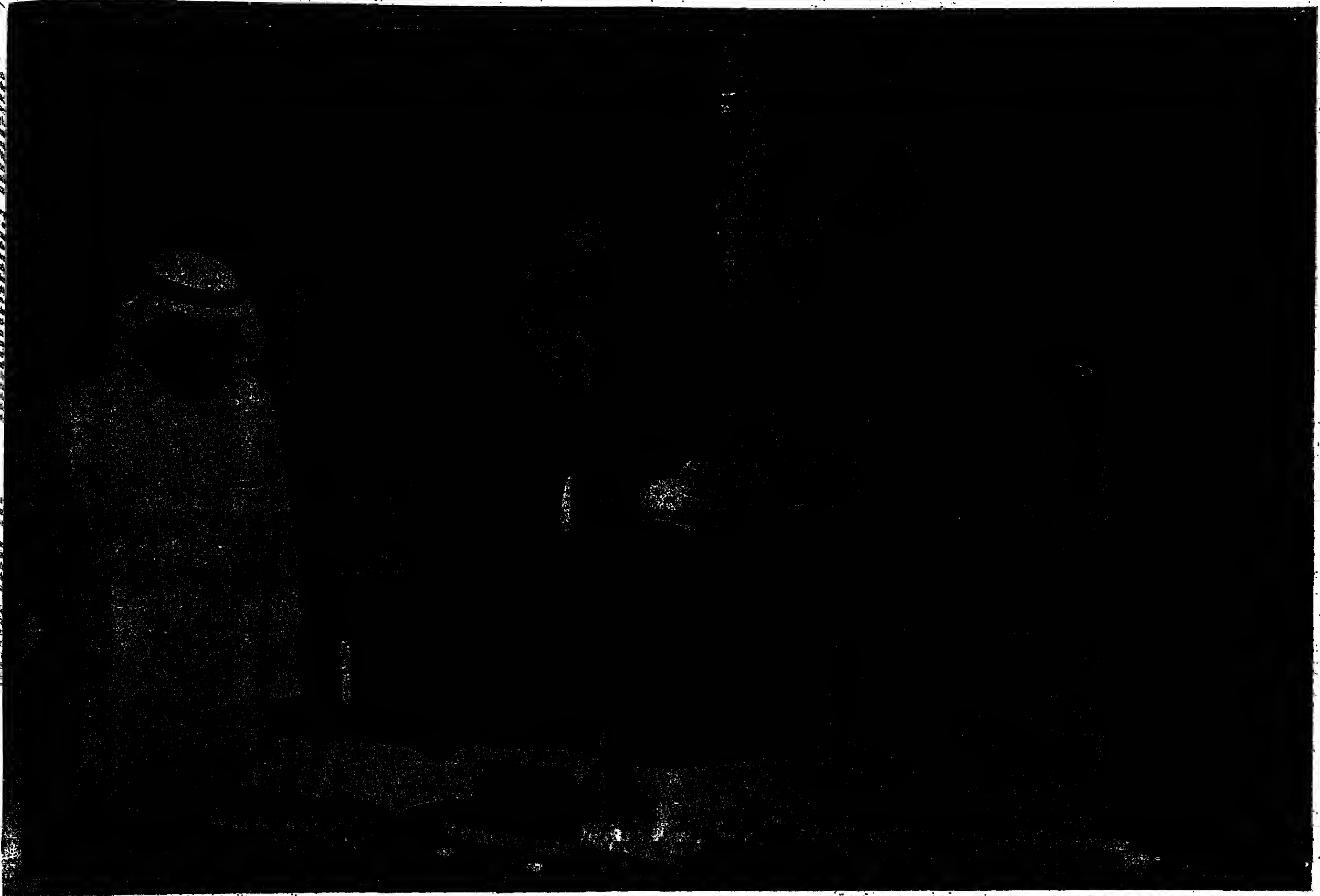


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Pictured from left to right: His Excellency, Mr. Ahmed S. Twajri, Vice Chairman and Managing Director of the Saudi Consulting House; Mr. Leo A. Daly III, Senior Vice President, Leo A. Daly; His Excellency, Dr. Algosaibi.

## His Excellency, Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi, Minister of Industry and Electricity, signs exclusive Cooperation Agreement between Saudi Consulting House and Leo A. Daly.

His Excellency, Mr. Ahmed S. Twajri, Vice Chairman and Managing Director of the Saudi Consulting House, stated: "I am pleased to announce the signing of an agreement to create a Saudi staff specialized in architecture, engineering and consultation. There is a need in the Kingdom not only to provide a technical staff for industry, but also to be involved in such vital areas as city planning, electrical networks, sewer systems and infrastructure.

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- Electrical Engineering

- Civil Engineering
- Structural Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Interiors and
- Landscaping.

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"Leo A. Daly, internationally-recognized consulting firm, is a

unique organization. Personnel have expertise in architecture, all of the engineering disciplines and project management. The firm has considerable experience on projects in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and its personnel are knowledgeable of the requirements of Saudi planning. Notable among the Saudi projects are the National Guard Headquarters complex, two military cities and the master plan for the Khashm Al-An training area (all under the direction of the United States Corps of Engineers). Leo A. Daly, with a history of 64 years in planning and design, has successfully completed all projects.

"Joint personnel teams from the Saudi Consulting House and Leo A. Daly will work on all projects undertaken by the professional association."

Advertisement



## For later this year

## Gulf exporters and Market planning cooperation talks

FRANKFURT, Sept. 18 (Agencies) — Common Market Energy Commissioner Guido Brunner said Monday that Gulf Arab oil-producers and the European Common Market were planning talks on cooperation later this year.

He said the dialogue was being prepared and might begin in November or December.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Al-Khalifa Al-Sabah, the Arab representative in contacts with the European community, said in London last weekend that talks on economic cooperation would probably begin in November.

Brunner told a press conference the oil-producers were not likely to guarantee oil deliveries to the EEC in the immediate future.

"Theoretical cover" There was "theoretical cover" for EEC oil supplies over the next two to three years but not at constant prices.

## Lagos oil price proposals may spark all-round rises

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP) — Nigeria is considering raising the price of some of its crude oil above the \$23.50 a-barrel ceiling set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), and oil experts say the move could trigger another round of price increases by Organization members.

Sources at U.S. oil companies that do business with Nigeria said that the Nigerian government had proposed an increase of \$3 to \$5

Oil producers could not be expected to adapt themselves exclusively to the needs of the international economy but must be allowed to consider their own national priorities, he said.

The nine Common Market countries would have to spend about \$50 billion a year for the next 10 years to secure energy supplies, Brunner said.

They would also have to devote four times as much as their present two to three per cent share of the gross national product on energy investment.

Radical change Brunner later called for a radical change in EEC thinking in view of energy problems and raw material shortages.

He told the Battelle Science and Research Institute that Western industrialized countries were wrong to waste natural resources by making consumption and pro-

duction the motor of their economies.

The industrial world should develop alternative energy sources such as nuclear energy and coal. "We in Europe cannot do without nuclear energy," he said.

Meanwhile a global dialogue between oil producers and consumers to find a way out of the oil-price "chaos" was called for Monday by Turkey's Energy Minister, Deniz Baykal.

He told the 10th World Mining Congress that the oil-producing and consuming nations must discuss a rational future for oil supplies.

"It is clear that we are confronted with a complex, difficult and multi-faceted question in obtaining oil... and the recent price rises further increase this chaos," Baykal said.

The Minister, noting that his speech expressed the hardships of the less developed countries in procuring oil, stressed that nobody knows what the "future consequences" might be of the current crises in petroleum and energy.

Continuous price rises for oil and by-products "seriously impair" development efforts and "plunge the non-industrialized countries into economic bottlenecks," the minister said.

Urgent question "In order to solve this urgent question, I believe there is need for a global and realistic dialogue between the industrialized, developing countries and the oil-exporting countries," Baykal told the Congress.

More than 1,200 scientists, engineers, corporate executives and government experts from 45 countries are attending the five-day conference in the downtown Atatürk Cultural Center.

## Gold, silver trading stopped as metals reach record highs

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Agencies) — Gold and silver trading was virtually halted for two hours in London Tuesday as prices of the two metals reached new records, dealers said.

They said it had been virtually impossible to obtain a quote in the market during that time but trading started again when American markets opened.

Gold fetched more than \$380 an ounce at one point before slipping back to \$376.50, still more than five dollars above its morning fix, they added.

The price of silver had earlier soared to \$18.30 an ounce, almost five dollars up on Monday's price.

The price of gold jumped more than 22 dollars to \$375.75 a troy ounce at the mid-afternoon "fixing" on the London bullion market. The noon price in Zurich was \$373.50.

The "fixing" price is the level

agreed upon for trading the metal by London's five major bullion houses after conferring on market conditions.

The gold price has been gaining relentlessly week by week as the Arab oil countries, European banks and speculators buy gold as a hedge against inflation.

The metal closed at record levels Monday in London and Zurich — \$353.50 and \$353 respectively — and explored new price heights in Tuesday morning trading.

Gold opened at \$367 in Zurich, Europe's biggest bullion market, and climbed quickly to \$368.50. In London, the metal opened at \$365.50 and by mid-morning had climbed to \$369.

\$400 GOLD Meanwhile, the U.S. Treasury was due to hold its latest monthly auction Tuesday, offering

750,000 ounces. "The market is assuming that this offering will be extremely well bid for," a London precious metals dealer said.

Last week the price fell back for two days, as speculators began selling on market warnings that gold was oversold and the price must slump.

"That hasn't happened and in Hong Kong, where they are very politically conscious, it went up six dollars Monday said David Fitzpatrick, a precious metals analyst for brokers Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner and Smith.

Mideast factor He said "The Middle East is the top factor for bullion dealers in Hong Kong, so developments there are closely watched. Nigeria has put up its oil price and that could be a forerunner of another OPEC rise this fall."

## Western oil firms giving China \$40m surveys free of charge

HONG KONG, Sept. 18 (AP) — American and European oil companies hoping China's offshore waters hold vast oil reserves are giving Peking a "gift" of about \$40 million in seismic studies of the underwater terrain. U.S. oil experts here say China

has given Western oil companies approval to survey more than 100,000 kilometers off its coast — at their own cost. All survey plus beach company's interpretation of geological structures in its area must be given to the Chinese free of charge, the experts said.

## Cairo may request U.S. to double economic aid

CAIRO, Sept. 18 (AP) — A top economy official revealed Monday that Egypt may soon ask the United States to increase its economic assistance to perhaps double the current one billion dollars annually.

Gamal Nazer, the deputy economy minister, said in an interview with the Associated Press that large infusions of aid were needed quickly to get the economy moving and prove that peace pays.

"We don't want to wait for ten years, we feel we can do it in three

or four years," said Nazer. "We want to show the Arab rejectionists we can do without them. That's very important."

Other sources indicated it was likely that President Anwar Sadat's government would also be seeking unspecified increases in military aid beyond the \$1.5 billion in military sales credits granted after the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was signed in March.

The Israelis have already requested \$3.45 billion in military and economic aid for 1981, nearly double the previous amount.

## Giscard says

## 'Oil shock' increases cost France \$7 billion

PARIS, Sept. 18 (Agencies) — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said this year's oil price increases had cost France a sum equivalent to everything earned by its automobile giant Renault in a year.

Warning against underestimating what he called "the oil shock," Giscard d'Estaing said Monday it had cost France 30 billion francs this year — about seven billion U.S. dollars — and this is the same as if the entire annual production of the Renault company was exported abroad and not paid for.

During a French television interview Giscard d'Estaing defended Prime Minister Raymond Barre against criticism of his economic policy, saying "this is a man who is honest in every test, has no personal ambition and enjoys the unquestioning respect of his colleagues throughout the world."

Barre has been attacked for causing a rise in unemployment without succeeding in easing inflation down from its present annual rate of 11 per cent.

He said France's economic position in the world had improved under Barre, pointing to an

improvement in the steel industry, which Barre has tried to streamline although his moves led to a loss of jobs.

Meanwhile d'Estaing said Monday he would tour the Gulf states next March to discuss prospects for talks between West Europe and oil-producing countries.

## Ex-Im loan agreed for Sonatrach

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP) — The U.S. Export-Import Bank announced Monday final approval of a \$313.5-million loan to the Algerian state-owned Oil and Gas Development Company Sonatrach to assist in financing the construction of a liquefied natural gas plant.

The bank said this action followed the required Congressional review.

Foster Wheeler Corporation of Livingston, New Jersey, will be the prime contractor of the plant at Arzew, Algeria, with other American firms supplying equipment for the project.

## IATA reports

## Boom in Europe-Mideast air traffic leveling off

JEDDAH, Sept. 18 — The boom in the Europe-Middle East route experienced in recent years appears to be leveling off, the 23rd edition of IATA World Air Transport Statistics (WATS) reports.

Although increases in scheduled passenger traffic and capacity in 1978 were reasonably high, around 16 per cent (Saudi scheduled passenger traffic increased 33.22 per cent in 1978 compared to 1977) these increases were much below corresponding increases in 1977 (28 per cent), which were then the highest achieved by any route or area.

Load factors — both passenger

and overall — remained more or less unchanged. This is one of the few intercontinental areas in the world where passenger load factors are still below 60 per cent. (Saudi passenger load factor for 1978 was 74 per cent domestic compared with 73 per cent for 1977, and international 1978 was 60 per cent and 1977 was 56 per cent according to Saudia 1978 Traffic Survey Report).

As for Europe, Middle East, Africa — Far East, south west Pacific route and areas together constitute some 16 per cent of IATA members' total scheduled traffic and is second only to the north Atlantic in size.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

TUESDAY	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.37	3.365
Pound Sterling	7.19	7.30	7.27
Deutsche Mark (100)	186.00	186.00	186.00
Swiss F (100)	206.00	207.00	206.50
French F (100)	79.00	80.00	79.75
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.50	41.50
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	103.25	103.00
Syria Lira (100)	—	79.00	86.60
Egyptian Pound	—	4.45	4.65
Kuwait Dinar	—	12.18	12.15
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.20	11.15
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	88.90	88.80
Omani Riyal (100)	—	90.00	90.00
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.90	8.85
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)	—	9.25	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.25	74.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	81.00	86.85
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	41.20
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	33.50	34.20
Gold kg.	38,500.00	—	—
10 Tolas bar	—	4,500.00	—
Silver kg.	—	—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.00	15.60	15.60
Canadian Dollar	2.89	4.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	116.00	114.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	169.00	170.00	169.70
Spanish Peso	—	52.00	52.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	85.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	—	46.00

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rahji Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel.: 23815.

## PORTS AUTHORITY

## JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

## SHIPS MOVEMENTS UO TO 0700 HOURS ON THE

18TH SEPTEMBER, 1979

27TH SHWAL, 1399

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
3	Al Riyadh	O Trade	Dam Seeds	17-9-79
4	Chor Chun	Abdullah	Contrs. Steel P/wood	14-9-79
5	Menden	Sir	Barren	15-9-79
6	Char Ming	Abdullah	Steel/Gen Contrs.	16-9-79
7	Saronic Bay	Alpha	Bogged Sugar	15-9-79
8	Arrested	Om	Bogged Barley	12-9-79
10	Al Hadit	Baraboud	Dun	16-9-79
11	Nyala	A.E.T.	Gen. Contrs.	17-9-79
12	Joan L.O.	Abdullah	Steel Cement	13-9-79
13	Saudi Star	O Trade	Steel General	17-9-79
21	Elh 2	A.A.	Bogged Cement	6-9-79
23	Al Badani	S.E.A.	General	14-9-79
28	Christiana K	Fayaz	Steel/Gen. Contrs.	17-9-79
39	Reefor Gulia	Stal	Prot. Chicken Cheese	13-9-79
40	Deborah	Alwan	Horse	16-9-79
41	Rocadas	Gulf	Gen. Steel	14-9-79
42	Remon Storm	M.E.S.A.	Rancho	12-9-79
44	Santa Storm	O.C.E.	Citic Frues	11-9-79
2	RECENT ARRIVALS			
	Christiana K	Fayaz	Contrs. Gen. Tiles	17-9-79
	Nyala	A.E.T.	Contrs. General	—
	Saudi Star	O Trade	Steel General	—
	Willow	Kanoo	To Load Empty Contrs.	—
	Lucia	Kanoo	Ro Ro To Load Empty Contrs.	—

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM

## SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

ON 27.10.1399/18.9.1979 — CHANGES

PAST 24 HOURS.

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
4	Tufels	Al Reza	General	17-9-79
8	Shahelign	Kanoo	General Contrs.	17-9-79
10	Kota Mars	Gulf	Loading Urce	12-9-79
13	Maharaja	S.E.A.	General	16-9-79
14	Sham Island	U.E.P.	Gen. Steel Products	11-9-79
16	Luke Lu	Gosabi	General	14-9-79
17	Martina Trader	Al Saado	Fertilizer/Gen	19-9-79
18	Van Dyck	Gosabi	General Cement	15-9-79
20	Tachar	Gosabi	Cement in Bags	17-9-79
21	Blue Pine (D.B.)	Al Reza	Bulk Cement	4-9-79
22	Christina Isabel	I.A.C.T.	Containers	17-9-79
27	Sen Fortune	O.C.E.	Warehous	17-9-79
30	Asia Samha	Gulf	General Steel	15-9-79
31	Foukero	Gulf	General	17-9-79
34	Latuf	Gulf	General Steel	13-9-79
36	Pavia Hag	S.M.C.	General Ship Vessel	14-9-79
2	RECENT ARRIVALS			
	Gosabha Lyro	Gosabi	General	16-9-79
	Mechanized Trans-	Om	General/Ro-Ro	17-9-79
	porter - Il	Al Reza	Cars	17-9-79
	Savoy Maru	Al Reza	General	17-9-79
	Tufels	Kanoo	Gen. Contrs.	17-9-79
	Stratigim	Kanoo	Contrs. Gen	17-9-79
	Ludovico	Gulf	General	17-9-79
	Franko	Gulf	General	17-9-79

## Alireza throws light on heavy work



Superb Wysepower lighting towers on high speed trailers — from 9 m to 18 m height. Brilliant 6,000 W output. Spares and expert after-sales. Contact us now for details.

Haji Musin  
**ALIREZA**  
& Company Ltd. Engineering Division

Head office: Jeddah, P.O. Box 40  
Tel: 23802/23509 Tlx. 401332  
Branch office: Al-Hobab, P.O. Box 569  
Tel: 42005 Tlx. 67077 Hassan

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**  
**TOKYO BAY**  
**JEDDAH ETA 19/9/7**  
**ETD 19/9/7**  
**HAPAG, M.O.L.**  
**BEN LINE, NYK, O.C.L.**  
**CONSIGNEES HOLDING**  
Bill of Ladings are requested to obtain delivery orders in exchange for original B/L's or Bank Guarantee and 1000 SR deposit, from the respective agents.

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B/Ls -  
MOL B/Ls

Contact:  
A.E.T.  
Al-Jahura Building  
Medina Road  
P.O. Box 832 Jeddah  
Tel. 24987 Tlx. 40138 SJ

**OCL**  
B/Ls

Contact:  
SAMSCO  
P.O. Box 512  
Kilo 4, Mecca Road  
Jeddah  
Tel. 74241 Tlx. 401039 SJ

**NYK**  
B/Ls  
**HAPAG LLOYD**  
B/Ls

Contact:  
ALIREZA  
Haji Abdullah Alireza  
King Abdul Aziz Street  
P.O. Box 7152 Jeddah  
Tel. 26328 Tlx. 401037

## LOST

A BRITISH PASSPORT NO. C-646314 ISSUED TO MR. OMAR MOHAMED ADEN AT MOGADISHU ON 22-12-1970 HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO BRITISH EMBASSY JEDDAH

## Arrocken Real Estate FOR RENTAL PROPERTY

We have Villas, Buildings, Compounds, Lands, Ware houses, Apartments and all accommodations. For rent and or sale.  
Contact: MOHAMMAD AREEFY  
Phone 60176 or 67979, Riyadh  
C.R. No. 16854

## ADVERTISEMENT

Experienced Electrical Engineers and Technicians are needed immediately. They must be well experienced in Generators installation and operation and all aspects of electrical distribution installation.

For immediate consideration call Office Manager 53015 or 57215 between 8.00 A.M. and 5.00 P.M.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Taif Municipality	Supply of Electrical appliances spare parts	—	500	Oct. 21
Qatif Municipality	Maintenance of Qatif streets.	—	1,000	Oct. 20
Unaizah Municipality	Supply of various types of pipes and connections.	3	100	Oct. 16
	Supplying requirements of the municipality's electric division.	4	50	Oct. 16
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Execution of certain projects in five villages.	12/8	1,000	Sept. 22
	Supply of 118,000 different fruit plants and 150,000 plants of acid trees.	1/4	Free	Sept. 22
	Supply of printing materials for the ministry for 1979/80	1/6	30	Oct. 13
	Supply of writing and drawing materials for 1979/1980	2/6	30	Oct. 14

## HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA &amp; CO. LTD., JEDDAH

AGENTS OF

## HANSA LINE

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS-GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA"

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

## MV STEINFELS VOY. R478

WITH GENERAL CARGO

ON 18-9-79 (ETD 20-9-79)

CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL

ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT US

WITH ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING OR BANK GUARANTEES

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDER

FOR THEIR CONSIGNMENTS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE

KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH

CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP

TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ, PHONE: 22233 EXT: 313-360-298



Interested in Business Development  
in Saudi Arabia

## Saudi Business

This week read about:

- Technology Transfer
- SAMA Reports
- Vocational Training
- Sir John Witton Retires

# International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

**ABT**  
**Bulk & Bagged Cement**  
**Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.**  
Al Khobar: Tel. 8545351 - 8644848  
P.O. Box 345 Dhabban Airport Tel: 601396 KENEL S.J.  
Riyadh: Tel. 4780323

## International Share Information

## البورصات الدولية

Company	11/18	11/19
Algeria	1158	1154
Algeria (2)	1158	1154
Algeria (3)	1158	1154
Algeria (4)	1158	1154
Algeria (5)	1158	1154
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Algeria (100)	1158	1154

Company	11/18	11/19
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Algeria (97)	1158	1154
Algeria (98)	1158	1154
Algeria (99)	1158	1154
Algeria (100)	1158	1154

## EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. \$	الدولار	SDR	حقوق السحب الخاصة
Interbank Spot Middle Dollar			
Exchange Rates at London as quoted by Bank of America IFC London			
Sterling	Sept. 14	Sept. 14	Sept. 14
Switzerland	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
France	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Germany	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Italy	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Spain	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Japan	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Canada	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Australia	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
South Africa	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
India	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
China	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Hong Kong	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Singapore	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Malaysia	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Indonesia	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Philippines	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Thailand	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Brunei	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Sri Lanka	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Myanmar	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Burma	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Ceylon	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Maldives	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Comoros	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Madagascar	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Mozambique	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Nicaragua	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Costa Rica	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Panama	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Dominican Republic	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Honduras	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
El Salvador	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Guatemala	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Belize	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Paraguay	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Uruguay	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Venezuela	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Colombia	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Ecuador	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Peru	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Bolivia	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Chile	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Argentina	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Paraguay	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Uruguay	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Venezuela	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Colombia	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Ecuador	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Peru	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Bolivia	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Chile	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825
Argentina	1.2825	1.2815	1.2825

## SCHEDULED EUROBOONS

Country	Amount	Rate
Algeria	100,000,000	1158
Algeria (2)	100,000,000	1158
Algeria (3)	100,000,000	1158
Algeria (4)	100,000,000	1158
Algeria (5)	100,000,000	1158
Algeria (6)	100,000,000	1158
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B.C.

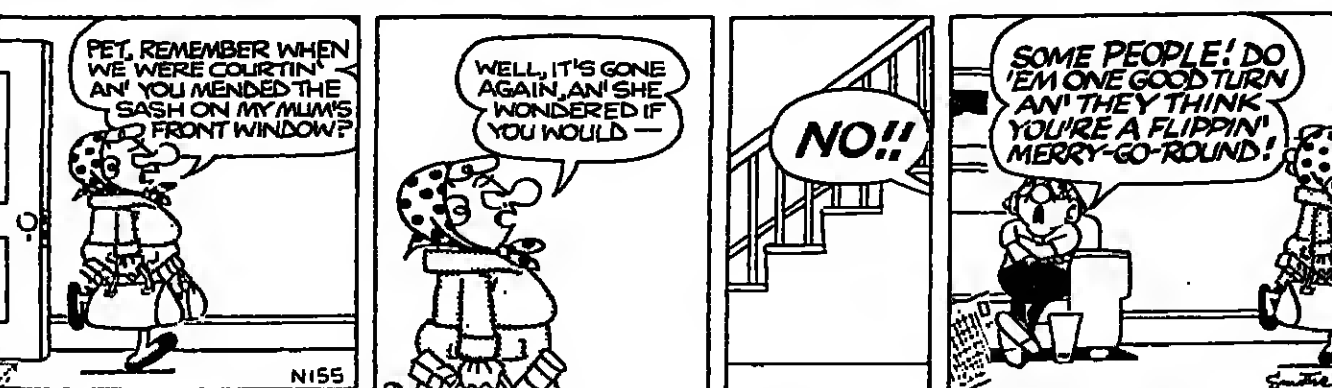
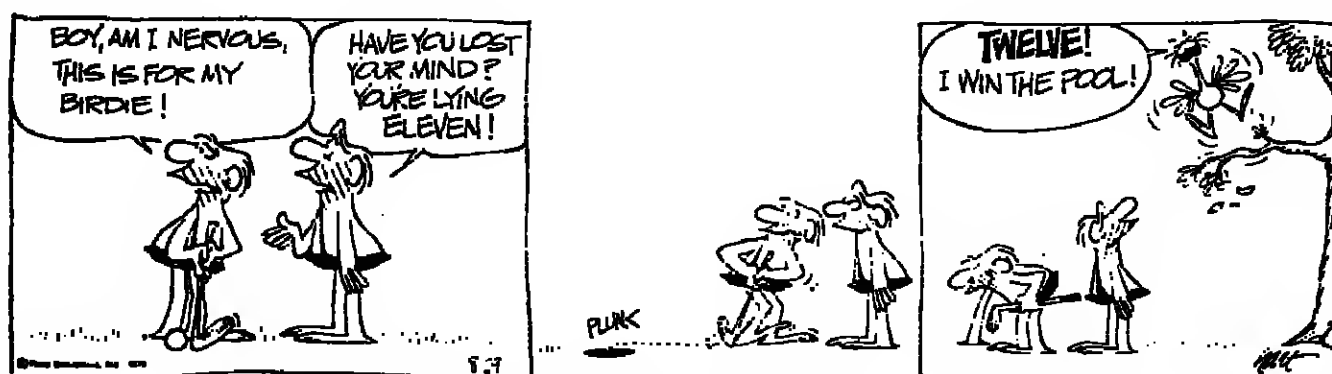
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

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HAGAR

WIZARD



## Dennis the Menace



WHEN HE GETS OUT, WE'LL HAFIT A FILL IT AGAIN... HE TAKES ALL THE WATER WITH HIM.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Moderate

5 French seaport

9 Grey

10 Powerful

12 Father

13 Tokyo's island

14 Wedding words

15 Pointed end

16 Poet

17 Woodward's husband

19 — Blanc

20 Golfing cry

21 Tale beginning

22 Yodels

24 Scott

25 Racer of fable

26 Bakery output

27 Grand-parenal

28 News-caster

31 Salt; Fr.

32 Draw a head

33 Pub offering

34 Capricorn, for one

36 Daze

37 Guarantee

38 Tanner's material

Down

39 Catch sight of

40 Over again

1 Sink

2 Actor's play

3 Hit behind the line

4 Needle part

5 Shore

6 Bird

7 Announce for office

8 Augment

9 Shirley's TV roommate

10 Thailand temple

11 Horror movie star

12 Dodge

13 Establish again

14 Breezy

15 Young seal

16 Shinto

17 Dodge

18 Establish again

19 Breezy

20 Young seal

21 Shinto

22 Dodge

23 Establish again

24 Breezy

25 Young seal

26 Shinto

27 Dodge

28 Establish again

29 Breezy

30 Young seal

31 Shinto

32 Dodge

33 Establish again

34 Breezy

35 Young seal

36 Shinto

37 Dodge

38 Establish again

39 Breezy

40 Young seal

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:  
A X Y D L R A A X  
L O N G F E L L O W

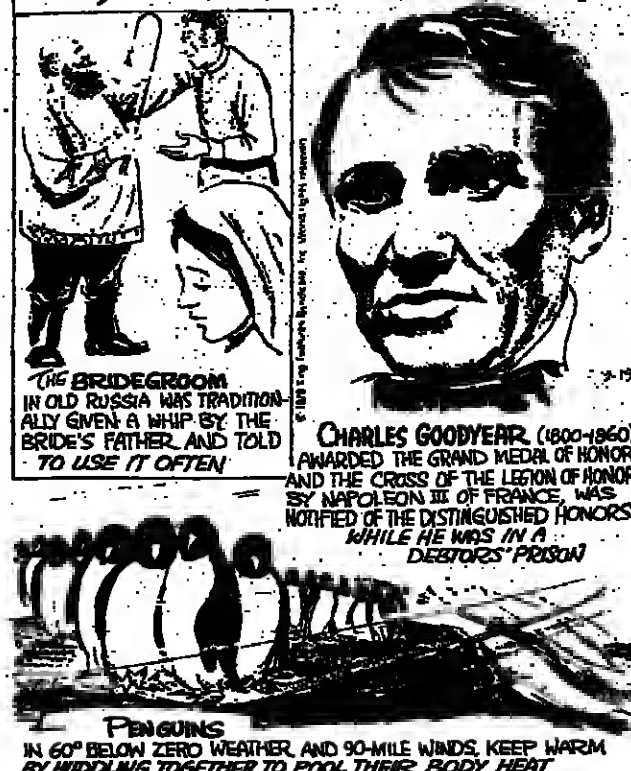
One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

## CRYPTOQUOTES

C P S F G W U C H F P S A H O C H F S  
P C Q M C B M N S Q M B X B S S V C O  
I S W R W R Z U P M N C F P W M B F

S Y Y W N M — Y B C R N W F S J C H F P  
Yesterday's Cryptquote: IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE INFLUENCE, TRY ORDERING SOMEONE ELSE'S DOG AROUND. — UNKNOWN SOURCE

## Believe It or Not!



CHARLES GOODYEAR (1800-1860) AWARDED THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR AND THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR BY NAPOLEON III OF FRANCE, WAS NOTIFIED OF THE DISTINGUISHED HONORS WHILE HE WAS IN A DESTROYER'S PERSON.

## Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

South dealer. North-South vulnerable.

NORTH

4A75

Q65

Q7

AKJ654

WEST

AKJ8

AK1098

AK972

EAST

AK432

AK972

AK543

AK8

SOUTH

AKQJ98

AK1043

AKJ62

AK3

The bidding:

South West North East

Pass Pass 2+ Pass

2+ Pass 4+ Pass

Opening lead — king of diamonds.

This deal occurred in the

1977 world championship in

the match between the United

States and Argentina. At the

first table, with Wolff and

Hamman North-South for the

U.S., the bidding went as

shown. An opening one club

bid by Wolff, North, would

have guaranteed 17 high-card

points, so he opened two clubs

to indicate at least six clubs

and 12 to 16 high-card points.

The Argentine West led the

king of diamonds and shifted

to a club. Hamman crashed the

A-K of clubs, discarding a

heart, and when the queen of

clubs fell he continued with

the jack. When East ruffed,

Hamman overruffed and led

the queen of diamonds.

West covered the queen with

the ace, ruffed in dummy.

Hamman then played a low

trump to the jack, ruffed his

six of diamonds in dummy

with the ace, ruffed a club with

the nine, cashed the K-Q of

trumps and jack of diamonds,

and conceded the last two

tricks to make four spades for

a score of 620 points.

At the second table, the

Argentine North-South pair

got to four spades, but the

outcome was altogether

different. At this table,

declarer lost the first four

tricks and went down one!

John Swanson of Los

Angeles was West. He led the

king of diamonds and shifted

to the jack of hearts, thus

sounding the death knell for

the contract. It did not matter

whether declarer covered

with the queen or allowed the

jack of hearts to win the trick;

either way South would have

down one after losing three

heart tricks in succession.

Obviously, Swanson hoped

to find his partner with the A-

10 or A-9 of hearts, and this

hope matured. Had Swanson

led the king or eight of hearts

at trick two, South would have

made the contract with

correct play. Only the jack

lead could kill the contract.

## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

## PRAYER TIMES

WEDNESDAY Fajr Ishraq Dhuhur Asr Maghreh Isha

Mosul	4:57	6:15	12:23	5:48	6:24	7:54
Medina	4:58	6:12	12:23	5:50	6:25	7:55
Saudi	4:26	5:44	11:52	5:18	5:54	7:24

## DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street 11:00
5:44 World Sportman	New Zealand Trout
6:13 Chico and the man	Champs and 1 Chupras
6:38 Most Wanted	It's all done with Mirrors
7:28 Most Wanted	Ms. Murder
8:25 Lifetime	Dr. Wilson
9:12 Second Run	David Copperfield

## WEATHER

Moderate weather will prevail in the northern region of Saudi Arabia. It will be fine in the western and south-western highlands, warm inland and humid in the coastal areas.

Cloud will cover western and south-western highlands and may bring showers.

Winds will change from north-easterly to north-westerly in most parts. They will blow south-westerly at moderate speeds in the eastern regions.

Sea conditions in territorial waters will be light to moderate.

\*\*\*\*\*

Tuesday's temperature (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mosul	40	50	Tahuk	34	20
Jeddah	36	29	Turuf	33	17
Riyadh	42	26	Rafih	40	20
Dhahran	30	28	Bisha	36	19
Medina	42	28	Sulayil	41	22
Ruf	34	30	Altha	28	14

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## WEDNESDAY

## Afternoon Transmission

2:00 Opening

2:01 The Holy Quran

2:05 Gems of Guidance

2:10 Saudi Literature &amp; Arts

2:20 On Islam

2:40 People Talking

3:00 NEWS

3:10 Press Review

3:15 Music

3:20 Science Journal

3:30 Leaps &amp; Bounds

3:40 MUSIC

3:50 Closedown

## Evening Transmission

10:00 Opening

10:01 The Holy Quran

10:05 Message to the Faithful

10:10 Light Music

10:15 NEWS

10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle

1:30 Sound Sweet and Strange

11:00 Youth Welfare

11:10 Music

11:15 The Evening Show

11:45 Touring Saudi Arabia

12:00 Imp. Com. and Recollections

12:10 MUSIC

12:15 Latin MUSIC

12:45 A Rendez-vous with Dreams

11:00 Close Down

## VOA

P.M.

8:00 News Roundup

Reports: Actualities

Opinion: Analyses

8:30 Dateline

News Summary

9:00 Special English

News: Feature, The

Making of a Nation

News Summary

9:30 Music USA

(Standard-I)

10:00 News Roundup

Reports: Actualities

10:05 Opening: Analyses

News Summary

10:30 VOC Magazine

America: Science:

Cultural: Letter

11:00 Special English: News

11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)

VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight

12:00 News newsmakers'

voices: correspondents

reports: background

features: media comments

news analyses

## BBC

## Morning Transmission

8:00 World News

8:09 Twenty-Four Hour

News Summary

8:30 Sarah Ward

8:45 World Today

9:00 Newscast

9:30 Opera Star

10:00 World News

10:09 Twenty-Four Hour

News Summary

10:30 Sarah Ward

10:45 Something to Show You

11:00 World News

11:09 Reflections

11:15 Piano Style

11:30 Brain of Britain 1978

12:00 World News

12:09 British Press Review

12:15 World Today

12:30 Financial News

12:40 Look Ahead

12:45 The Tony Myatt

## Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus

1:30 Discovery

2:00 World News

2:09 News about Britain

2:15 Alphabet of Musical

Curios

2:30 Sports International

2:40 Radio Newsreel

3:15 Promenade Concert

3:45 Sports Round-up

4:00 World News

4:09 Twenty-Four Hours:

News Summary

4:30 The Pleasure's Yours

5:15 Report on Religion

6:00 Radio Newsreel

6:15 Outlook

7:00 World News

7:09 Commentary

7:15 Sherlock Holmes

7:



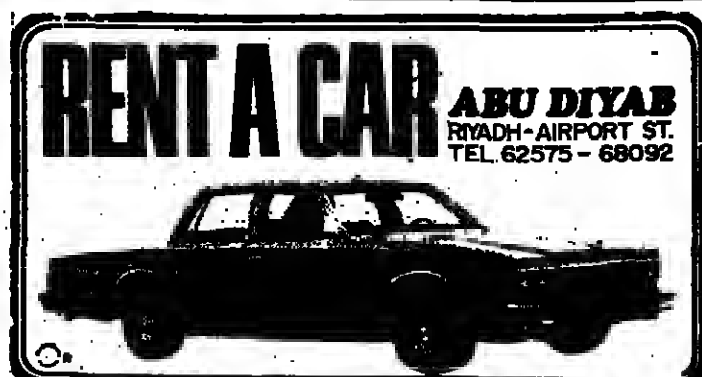


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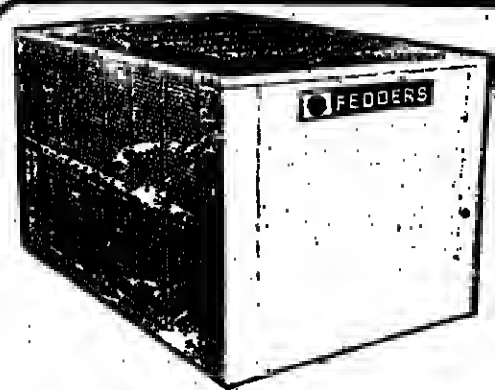
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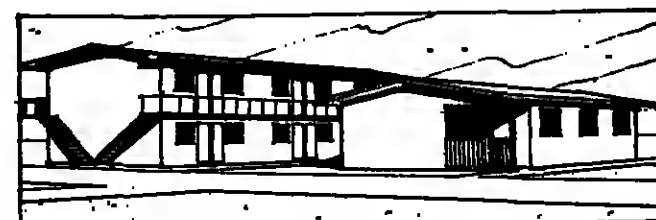
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**British begin shuttle mediation**

# **Rhodesia talks still showing strains**

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP) — Representatives at the Zimbabwe Rhodesia peace talks agreed Monday to postpone further round-table discussion and said instead the two sides would meet separately with British mediators.

The decision appeared to doom Britain's hopes to achieve substantive progress on a new constitution for its one-time colony by the end of this week.

According to conference sources, Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa's multiracial delegation sat silently through most of the four hours of closed-door talks in the opening session of the second week of the conference.

They said leaders of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance, which has been waging war for seven years to gain control, dominated the negotiations.

"We have an upbeat feeling," Edson Bvobgo, spokesman for Patriotic Front co-leader Robert Mugabe, told reporters. "We are confident. We are definite the other side is in disarray and too frightened to speak."

Muzorewa, first black prime minister of the southern African nation with seven million blacks and 230,000 whites, asked for the separate meetings.

"We are the government of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, and we said all along we believed matters of constitutional detail would be discussed separately with the British," a spokesman for Muzorewa said. "But for the sake of the conference we didn't mind listening while

the Patriotic Front discussed their constitution."

British officials maintained progress was made Monday, but would not estimate how long the conference might now last.

The conference chairman, Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, was unable to persuade the warring parties Monday to focus on a British constitutional draft that he hoped would provide a basis for peace and international recognition for Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

He then ruled the conference would discuss the British plan alongside those put forward by the Patriotic Front and Muzorewa.

Muzorewa was elected in April under a new constitution that ended, after a one-year transitional period, the white-minority government of former Prime Minister Ian Smith. It was Smith's government that unilaterally declared the colony's independence from Britain in 1965, leading to a U.N.-ordered boycott of the country because of its racial policies.

The new constitution provides for a black-majority government, but assures the whites of 28 seats in the 100-seat national assembly, giving them what amounts to veto power over constitutional changes. It also gives whites control of the security forces, civil service and courts for at least 10 years.

Muzorewa is defending the constitution and appealing for international recognition and an end to the embargo.

The British draft would strip whites of the

veto power but give them special assembly seats for an unspecified period of time. The Front has denounced the British plan as racist. "This conference was not called to protect the privileges of those who are not oppressed, Bvobgo said.

British officials reported Carrington insisted that the whites, who ruled for 90 years, have some special seats.

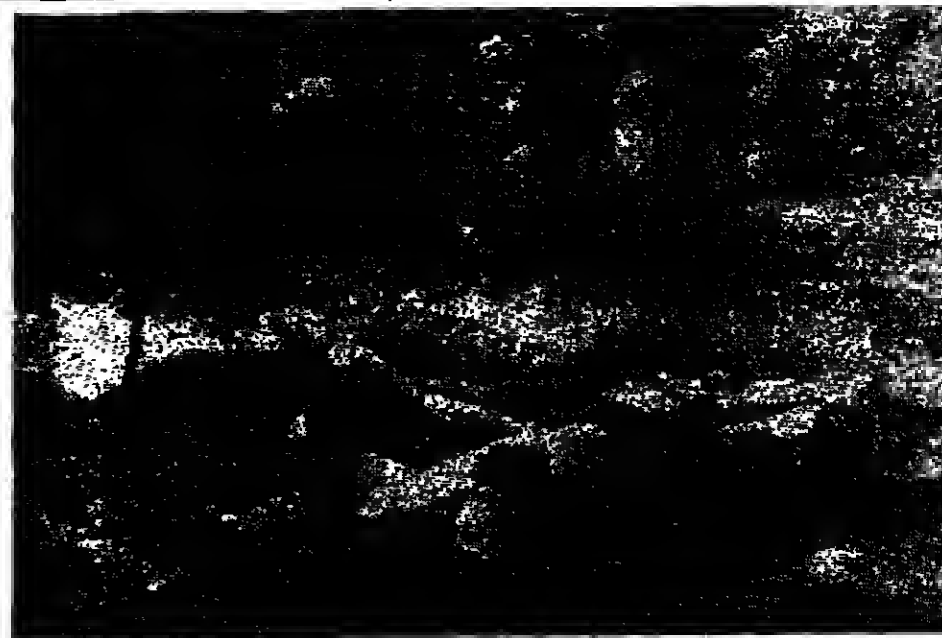
The quoted him as saying he expected the whites "to give up the power they hold to block constitutional amendments," but they could not be expected "to do so without a provision which will encourage them to forget the past and to face the future as equal citizens of Zimbabwe."

There have been reports of a split in Muzorewa's delegation, which includes Smith as representative of the white minority.

Muzorewa's foreign minister, David Mukome, was asked if there was a conflict over the proposed scrapping of the whites' veto power and he replied, "we came here with an agreed stance."

Meanwhile, Patriotic Front guerrillas have axed to death a black member of the Zimbabwe Rhodesia parliament who was on a mission to persuade them to surrender, military officers said Monday.

Army commanders in the Chiweshi tribal trust land 100 kilometers north of Salisbury showed reporters down to the site today the bodies of Terence Mashambanaka, 47 and two colleagues.



**VICTIM:** Terence Mashambanaka, an MP in the Zimbabwe Rhodesia government of Abel Muzorewa, lies in the bush where he was killed Sunday during a mission to explain an amnesty plan to surrendering guerrillas.

They were killed Sunday. Officers said Mashambanaka was on a sensitive mission to persuade a group of about 20 guerrillas of Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army to surrender under the government's amnesty program.

He was accompanied by the provincial amnesty director, John Njanji, whose body lay with an axe deeply embedded in the head. They were among 63 deaths reported

Monday by the military command in the Zimbabwe Rhodesian war, as Prime Minister Muzorewa and guerrilla leaders Nkomo and Mugabe continued British-sponsored peace talks in London.

Among the latest victims were 33 black civilians, a military command communiqué reported.

Other victims included a security force man and 29 guerrillas slain in clashes, according to the bulletin.

## **Good Morning**

By Jihad Khazen

For some time now, perhaps ever since reading T. Haki's play *O You Climbing the Tree*, when one asked who was it who climbed that tree or why, I have been following that verbal surrealism which enables a writer to say in a full-length play or a page-long newspaper article what should take no more than a single sentence to express. Not that one would fare better in understanding that single sentence...

When Saeed Akal gave us his book *Yaf-tah's daughter*, I understood and admired it. Yet nothing that followed proved as straightforward. It was as if that work was a lure into the labyrinth of Akal's "absurdism." In any case we have been, since Akal carried his literary doctrines into politics, bidding a long farewell to the literature of the "outsiders" — at least they were outside literature. And literature is not as dangerous as politics.

But my subject today is not Saeed Akal, Tawfiq al Hakim, or any other leading author. It is rather those obscure outpourings published in our literary (and pseudo-literary) journals, which we read and re-read without understanding. We tend then to blame ourselves for this, and persist, only to find in the end that there really was nothing there in the first place, that we have wasted a valuable evening on someone's verbal "trip."

Example: *Light in the pumpkin field. Polar twilight on Capricorn. I ski on a rain-bow. In the circle of light which is us. The tree leaves roar in my head, and in my ears the lions bleed. Yes, the ewes have turned to lions — this you have caused, you who have become the microcosm of all existence in the nothingness of my life, the primal matter in the heavens of my ideas. etc. etc. etc.*

As we used to say: Fish and milk and tamarind...

But oo, the above quoted gem is even less salutary than the unappetizing mix in the proverb. There, each of the ingredients is fine in itself, with the problem being their mixing in the same stew. The intellectual hotpotch has no discernible ingredients.

Such ravings, it is clear, attempt to copy well known Western literary schools & literary figures. But the imitator here is like someone entering the mirror-gallery in a fair, who can see nothing but grotesque reflections of his own shape — or in this case, the grotesque caricatures he has in mind of such as W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot or Ezra Pound.

When we studied Western journalism, and then started on our career in journalism, our teachers and mentors always advised us to write in "the cat sat on the mat" manner, meaning clarity or what Arabic always proclaimed to the chief literary virtue — brevity. This, alas, was before we got bitten by the bug of imitation... chiefly of the West.

Poets like Yeats or Eliot or Pound have undeniable excellence, yet in their own language, and not in everything they wrote. Al-Jahiz, thirteen centuries before Chomsky, had said that poetry is untranslatable, that translating it robs it of its peculiar miracle. Chomsky has noted that each language has its specific, untranslatable characteristics. If this goes for poetry and language in general, it is the more to the point where it concerns the highest, most complex examples of prose and poetry in a language.

"My father in the tree" has not come down, to see what has happened to his sons in the pumpkin field of modern Arab literature.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awwat

## **Young says Kennedy race would hurt party**

NAIROBI, Sept. 18 (R) — Andrew Young, outgoing U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, said Monday the United States and the Democratic Party would suffer if Senator Edward Kennedy challenged President Jimmy Carter in the 1980 race for the White House.

Young was asked at a Nairobi press conference how he viewed the outcome of a Kennedy-Carter contest for the Democratic presidential nomination next year.

"It wouldn't be good," he replied. "It wouldn't be good for the country, it wouldn't be good for the Democratic Party. I don't think it would be good for either Kennedy or Carter."

"And that's the reason I think Kennedy will have sense enough not to (enter the presidential race)."

Young, leading an American business delegation on a tour of seven African countries, added: "I have never believed that President Carter is as weak as the polls indicate." President Carter's poll ratings have plunged to an all-time low as Senator Kennedy keeps giving out hints of a challenge for the Democratic nomination in the 1980 election.

Young, who resigned as America's U.N. ambassador over unauthorized contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization, said

### **'Carter can turn it around'**



Andrew Young

President Carter would not be an easy man to beat.

Many people were upset with the president but this was because the Carter administration had made compromises to get things done, Young said. He added:

"Whereas Congress is upset with him individually, it is because he has beaten them on almost every issue. When it comes time to start campaigning and going out and selling to people what we've done, I think we can turn



Edward Kennedy

this around."

Young said he expected further progress by the Carter administration in achieving Senate ratification of the new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty and on bringing settlements to the Middle East, Namibia (South West Africa) and Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

"I expect to see a decisive presidential action on all of these scores," he said, "and I don't think anybody is going to beat him too easily."

### **At Dar Es Salaam briefing**

## **Young urges African 'moderation' on Middle East**

DAR ES SALAAM, Sept. 18 (R) — Andrew Young, outgoing United States ambassador to the United Nations, said Tuesday that he wants African nations to play "a moderating role" in the Middle East conflict.

At an airport press conference upon arrival for a two-day visit to Tanzania at the head of a U.S. trade mission, Young said he is urging African nations to resume diplomatic relations with Israel, broken after the 1973 Middle East war.

"I think African nations can have an important moderating role and it is important to have some form of dialogue," Young said African nations broke diplomatic relations

with Israel because of Israel's occupation of the Sinai peninsula, "but that problem is now being rectified."

"It is unfair to link Israel to South Africa. If there is a link you must compare Britain, Germany, Japan and the U.S. All of them have links to South Africa. Israel becomes a too easy scapegoat for other problems we have," he added.

Asked about the current Rhodesian constitutional talks under way in London, Young said "it is hard to be optimistic."

"If anyone needs to be pressured now, it is Smith and Muzorewa," he said.

Young said that when he meets Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere Wednesday, he

does not expect to receive a request for additional U.S. aid to Tanzania. "He is a proud man," Young said of the Tanzanian president.

The 16 American businessmen accompanying Mr. Young are due to spend Tuesday and Wednesday meeting Tanzanian officials to discuss possibilities for economic cooperation.

Wednesday the delegation is due to leave for Dakar, Senegal, the last stop on the mission's African tour, which is also the last undertaking by Young before his resignation from government service becomes effective.

Meanwhile, in Washington, the State Department said Monday that it disagreed with Young's assertion that the United States had pushed Angola into the arms of the Soviet Union by withholding diplomatic recognition.

"We don't agree," spokesman Hodding Carter said. He declined further comment.

Sunday night, Young told a press briefing in Nairobi, Kenya, that U.S. policy towards Angola was prompted by a fear of 18,000 Cubans stationed there.

"I have always felt it is stupid to be afraid of Cubans," he was quoted as saying. "We should go in there and compete with them."

Young announced his resignation as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations last month after failing to brief the State Department about an unauthorized meeting he had with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative.

### **Parliament promotes Saleh to full colonel**

RIYADH, Sept. 18 (SPA) — North Yemen's parliament has voted unanimously to promote President Ali Abdullah Saleh to the military rank of colonel. Saleh had held the rank of lieutenant colonel.

The parliament, the people's constituent council, also voted Monday night to award Saleh the nation's highest decoration, the Medal of the Republic.

### **Flooding reported**

## **Hurricane Henri hits Mexico**

VERACRUZ, Mexico, Sept. 18 (AP) — In an erratic dance off the Mexican coast late Monday, Hurricane Henri first took aim at Tampico, then halted for six hours, and finally began churning northeast at six kilometers per hour, the meteorological service said.

The storm appeared to be weakening with 115 kilometer per hour winds near the center, down five kilometers per hour from earlier in the day. However, the weather service warned residents along portions of the coast from Tampico to Soto la Marina to prepare for "hurricane force winds."

The storm was located 250 kilometers due west of Tuxpan, Veracruz, near latitude 22.1 north and longitude 95 west when it began moving northeast.

Efforts to cap a runaway offshore oil well in Campeche Bay were suspended because of

the storm and the well continued to spew thousands of barrels of crude oil into the Gulf of Mexico.

About 2,000 Mexicans were forced from flooded homes Monday in low-lying areas of Ciudad Del Carmen, an island in Campeche Bay.

About 200 fishermen and their families in the village of Casitas, 288 kilometers north of here, sought higher ground when tides one meter higher than normal swept into their homes.

The Veracruz state government issued warnings of possible extensive flooding on the oil-rich Campeche Bay coastline, but left it to local communities to decide whether to evacuate residents.

The Gulf of Mexico Weather Forecast Center reported at mid-day that Henri was 150 kilometers offshore.

### **Recount mandatory**

## **Sweden still awaiting poll result**

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18 (R) — Only 2,000 votes separated the two power blocs in Swedish politics Tuesday, with many postal votes from Sunday's general election still uncounted, electoral officials said.

The non-socialist bloc of the Conservative, Center and Liberal parties won 2,040 votes more than the socialists in the election, but electoral boundaries have a one-seat lead to former Prime Minister Olof Palme's Social Democratic Party and his Communist allies.

About five and a half million voters went to the polls in the election.

To keep his majority in the 349-seat Riksdag (parliament) Palme must win some 40 per cent of the 40,000 outstanding postal votes, newspaper statistics said. In 1967, Palme won 32.6 per cent of the postal vote.

Electoral officials said they hope to announce preliminary results sometime Wednesday, but legislation dictates a recount, so the official verdict is not expected until next Wednesday.

Palme, who hopes to form a minority Social Democrat government with Communist support, has called for the resignation of Prime Minister Ola Ullsten, the leader of the Liberal Party. His Communist associates are pressing for inclusion in the government's defense and foreign affairs committees.

Gösta Bohman, Conservative leader and economics minister in the three-party coal-



Olof Palme

ition which unseated the Social Democrats in 1976, warned his former partners that the policies of any new coalition "must reflect the results of the election."

Over one million Swedes voted Conservative, giving the party 17 more Riksdag seats. It now has 75 members in the assembly. The Center Party of former Prime Minister Thorbjörn Fälldin, most popular in the 1976 election, dropped 22 seats to 64.

Sweden's largest morning newspaper, the independent *Dagens Nyheter*, predicted Tuesday that Bohman's new strength would make it impossible for the two middle party leaders to form a coalition with him.



President Carter

## **Carter advised to take it easy**

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 18 (R) — President Jimmy Carter has completely recovered from the heat exhaustion he suffered while running last Saturday, but has been advised by his doctor to take things easy for a while, the White House says.

Carter, a regular jogger, dropped out of a six-mile race near the presidential retreat at Camp David, Maryland, and eyewitnesses said he was near collapse.

Carter, 54, said he felt "just tired" when he arrived at the White House Monday morning for a full schedule of appointments.

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